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Oakland Tribune.

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THE TRIBUNE'S Extra giving the first account of the disaster at Pinole?

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1896. NO. 54.

"NO POPULISM OR ANARCHY."

Roswell P. Flower's Stirring Declaration at the Convention of Gold Democrats at Indianapolis.

CLEVELAND'S NAME IS CHEERED TO THE ECHO.

Col. John P. Irish the Only One to Respond When California's Delegation Was Called.

NEW YORK ON HAND SOLID.

All of the Territories Except Alaska Decline to Join in the Meeting.

BRAGG BEING FOUGHT HARD.

A Strong Movement Started Today to Get the Nomination for General Black.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—A bright morning greeted the delegates to the National Gold Democratic Convention

The city streets surrounding the hotel were gay with bunting and flags.

The arrival of the delegates from near by and far Western States added to the general confusion and bands kept up a merry round of music

There was a general lack of noisy demonstration, although there were plaudits and sometimes jeers from the crowds that surrounded the hotel lobby orators.

Bankers, merchants, lawyers, railroad men, formed the great mass of delegates

All but four States are represented with full delegations

A railroad man estimated that there were 6,000 people, delegates and strangers in the city

Chicago furnished a large proportion, including the Cook County Marching Club, 200 strong

An effort is being made to force General Bragg out of the Presidential race in favor of Vilas

If Bragg remains in the field, General John C Black's name will be presented by the Illinois delegation, which would vote for Vilas in case Bragg was out of the way

A STORY ON BRAGG.

He Denies the Rumor That He Has Only Recently Flopped.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2—A report was printed in the morning paper that late last night some of Bragg's friends discovered that no longer ago than 1893, Bragg had written a letter in support of free silver and that they had decided to drop him and take up Vilas or Black of Illinois.

"I would stake my homestead," said Vilas today, "on my conviction that there is absolutely no truth in the story Bragg voted for an experiment of the Bland-Allison Act in 1878, and was in the best of the Democratic company. Since then Bragg has been absolutely sound on the money question"

"Wisconsin," Vilas continued, "is for Bragg and will continue to be for him"

Bragg himself ejaculated characteristically, "Fiddlesticks! There is not a word of truth in the report. My action eighteen years ago is the only thing that can be brought against me Is it probable that a man who had to pay forty per cent premium for United States money when he crossed the border of free silver Mexico would write a letter after the experience for a silver standard?"

A GOLDEN SCENE.

The Delegates Gather in a Handsomely Decorated Hall.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Sept 2—Promptly at 1 o'clock the doors leading to Tomlinson Hall were opened, admission being confined to ticket holders, who arrived slowly.

The decorations of the hall, in which gold was a conspicuous color, were beautiful.

A gold eagle, with wings outstretched, surmounted a sunburst.

The band was located in a gallery at the rear of the hall

Many of the early arrivals in the gallery were ladies. Mrs. Hendricks, widow of the late Vice President, was one of the first distinguished persons to appear in the reserved seats.

General Bragg, as he moved to a seat at the head of the Wisconsin delegation, was uproariously applauded

When Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, with snow-white hair and beard, entered at the head of the "Blue Grass" delegation, the galleries again cheered.

At noon, Senator Palmer of Illinois, Chairman of the National Committee, made his way to the platform

The galleries were about half filled, and the main body of the delegates were in their seats.

The entrance of the Florida delegation, headed by two burly negroes, one carrying a portrait of Cleveland and the other a gold alligator, bearing the words "A Gold Bug," created a flurry of applause

Headed by ex-Governor Flower and General Tracy, the New York delegation, marched to their seats seventy-two strong to continuous hand clappings.

Each delegate wore in his buttonhole a spray of golden rod

CALLED TO ORDER.

Cleveland's Name Brings a War Cry From the Throng.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2—Senator Palmer rose at half past twelve and struck the gavel.

Thereupon most of the delegates jumped to their feet shouting and waving State banners ending the demonstration with three cheers.

After calling the Convention to order, Chairman Palmer said: Gentlemen. I have the honor for the moment to preside over the first National Democratic Convention held in the year of 1896. (Cheers.) We are assembled here for lofty, noble and patriotic purposes. (Cheers) Our earnest desire is to serve our country. Cries of "right, right," and cheers.) And in sincerity of that earnest purpose, we may appeal to the Judge of all hearts. (Applause) We may appeal to the great Master, the great Governor I beg you now to listen to an invocation by Bishop White of the Diocese of Indiana."

Ex-Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio read the call for the Convention after the prayer. Applause punctuated every telling point. In reading the reference to Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, Outhwaite put particular stress upon Cleveland's name and brought the delegates to their feet with cheers louder than any had gone before

A call of the States to ascertain representation followed.

Colorado answered, "a solid delegation of one."

For California, John P. Irish answered "here," adding his colleagues had been delayed by railroad accident.

Montana being called, a gentleman announced, "a solid delegation, here it is."

At the call of New York, her seventy-two representatives rose.

General Bragg of Wisconsin declared the presence of a full delegation, adding, "and they are all Democrats, honest men for honest money and an honest Government."

Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming were the only States whose names passed unanswered.

Alaska's single representative was cheered.

Arizona, Oklahoma and Indian Territory had no spokesmen.

Senator Palmer introduced Mr. Brennan of Wisconsin, who read the report of the National Committee.

The recommendation that the rules "which governed the last Democratic Convention which was held in 1892," should govern this Convention, was cheered to the echo.

The report recommended ex-Governor Flower of New York for temporary chairman and John R. Wilson of Indiana temporary secretary.

The mention of Flower's name was the signal for a burst of applause, which swelled into a war cry.

Ex-Governor Jones of Alabama and Geo. F Peabody of Massachusetts escorted him to the stage.

Senator Palmer shook hands with the ex-Governor, who bowed in response to the demonstration.

Governor Flower read his speech from manuscript in a clear voice.

It was frequently interrupted with applause.

AN ARRAIGNMENT.

Flower Scores the Chicago Class in His Opening Speech.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2—Governor Flower spoke as follows

"This gathering is notice to the world that the Democratic party has not yet surrendered to Populism and anarchy The true principles of Democracy, expounded by Jefferson and exemplified through a century of national history, are not dead because those principles have been repudiated by a convention calling itself Democratic, but controlled by un-Democratic influences. Those are true Democrats who remain true to the principles of their party and who refuse to be bound by party declarations which betray party faith and threaten both party and country with disaster.

"By our presence here we emphasize the genuine character of our Democracy and demonstrate the patriotic nature of our partisanship. There have been numerous instances in political history where in the name of party loyalty men have justified their non-support of party platforms or candidates, and in too many cases has the movement failed because when analyzed its inspiring influence was found to be nothing higher than a desire to avenge disappointed ambitions or to overthrow a political organization.

"No such sordid motive can be charged against this gathering. No Democrat here sought honors from those who framed the Chicago platform Every Democrat here has only political humiliation to expect in the event of the success of the Chicago ticket.

"No Democrat honored here by being made the candidate of this convention can look forward with any reasonable hope to an election. None of us who help to nominate him can expect to be participants in any distribution of political favors

"We are here because we love the Democratic party and because we love our country. That is the inspiration which has drawn us together and encourages our action.

"That is the fact which evidences our sincerity and makes our cause strong with the people For myself, I can say that for over half a century I have been unflinching in my support of Democratic principles and I do not propose to give them up now, even if I have to bolt my party platform and the ticket in order to maintain those principles.

"I have lived and worked for my party in a town and county where Democrats were so few that it way only by accident that we've elected even a constable once or twice in a decade. The chief complaint which my political critics have been made against my acts in public life have been that I have been too much of a Democratic partisan—too devoted to the interests of my party.

"But in no test of partisanship have been a better friend of the Democratic party than I feel I am today in joining with those who would save the party from the abyss toward which it has thrown itself.

"Dear to me is the Democracy upon whose principles I have reared, and for whose success I have labored in season and out.

"Dear to me are the teachings of those great Democrats, Jefferson Jackson and Tilden, who, if alive to-day, would stand with us for party and public honor.

"And because I love my party and my country, I am here to do what can to shield them from dangerous attack.

"The danger of the Chicago platform does not alone nor chiefly lie in it declaration aim for a financial policy which would be ruinous. The danger lies in the revolutionary influence which controlled the Chicago Convention and animated its platform.

"Men may justly differ as to the best scheme of national finance and may debate their differences without recrimination or without questioning the honesty of motives But when, merled on by ambitious politicians, their minds fired not by the example of American patriots but by that of radicals of the French Revolution, overturn party precedents and pack a convention to secure an effective majority, then by aid of that majority raise aloft the incendiary banner of the people again the rich, attack the integrity of the Supreme Court, threaten the subversion of national institutions and the direct perversion of constitutional guarantee, incite disrespect of law and authority, suggest and in substance recommend the repudiation of national and private debts, and reject by intended implication the fundamental principle of Democracy that that government governs best which governs least—then it is time not only for Democrats to forsake that motley and un-American gathering, to reject that un-Democratic and un-American enunciation of doctrines, and to join in such manner as may seem best, with all patriots who cherish their country's honor and wish to protect the welfare of its people.

"I mistake the moral sense of the American people if the action of the Populists at Chicago, reinforced and emphasized by the action of the Populists at St Louis, has not rekindled the spirit of American patriotism and awakened the American conscience to the national dangers which lurk in the forces and influences behind Bryan and Sewall or Bryan and Watson.

"The real issue in this campaign is an issue of patriotism. In many a Presidential election has the fight waged fiercely between the advocates of different political doctrines and the ruin of the country freely predicted if either set of doctrines were established as the policy of the government—such predictions being merely the extreme expression of party politics; but in this election the issue around which the battle is waging involve the integrity of our institutions and the sacredness of our national honor, and when men have stirred that deep well of sentiment, ordinary party differences disappear, the moral issue predominates and all good citizens stand shoulder to shoulder against those who would destroy the American name and undermine the walls of her political structure

"Mr. Bryan reiterates, in about every second speech, that he stands squarely on the Chicago platform and supports every one of its planks He has not yet announced his acceptance of all the planks of the Populist platform but inasmuch as these are only different in degree and he has been identified with Populism quite as much as with Democracy, it is but fair to assume that he stands on both platforms

"Not quite so radical on his views perhaps, as Altgeld or Tillman not quite so frank. Tom Watson, he is nevertheless a fit representative of the revolutionary forces behind him—ambitious, unsteady and unsafe.

"There is nothing in his career or in his present utterances to encourage the hope that if elected he would rise above his surroundings or stay the hand which threatens to destroy and pervert

"An untried man, a demagogue, a word-juggler, he will perhaps represent the restless mob from which he rose, and with characteristic restlessness does not hesitate to appeal to base human passions in order to attract votes.

"That in this incendiary's roll, standing as he professes to stand, on principles as un-Democratic as those of Herr Most, he should deserve, by any conception of party regularity, the support of true Democrats is past comprehension and explainable only by ignorance of the man and his platform or disloyalty to genuine party faith No sound conception of party regularity can justify encouragement to social disorder.

POLITICAL ANARCHY.

"Not even the honest believer in a silver standard or the most enthusiastic bimetallist, can, if he be a patriotic citizen, conscientiously support the forces of political anarchy. Even the advocacy of free silver coinage by Bryan and many of his adherents is only a cloak for the spirit of revolution behind.

"Every true bimetallist must blush to have his cause dependent for success upon those who would reorganize the Supreme Court when its decisions do not please a party convention, who would repudiate the national debt if free silver coinage did not accomplish bimetallism, who would attempt to destroy the sanctity of private contracts, who would have the government take and operate the country's railways and telegraph, who would restrain the strong arm of law of suppression of disorder.

"Even if I believed that free coinage of silver by the United States, independently and alone would, under proper conditions, restore bimetallism, I could not bring myself to entrust so delicate and important undertaking to men of Bryan's inexperience of associations, and I would suffer forever the alleged evils of a gold standard before I would be a party to contempt for law, to an attack on our highest court and to a subversion of our form of government by loading it down with ungovernmental functions.

"Before such a spectacle how would the shadow of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden shudder and shrink.

"While, as I have said, Mr. Bryan boldly professes to stand on every one of the strange planks of the Chicago platform, he adroitly attempts to divert Democratic attention from the revolutionary spirit which pervades most of that document of confining the larger part of his public utterances to what he calls bimetallism, and he evidently hopes by magnify the importance of this financial issue and distorting its phases so that it will appear to be the movement of the masses against the classes, to make Democrats forget their dislike of the plainly un-Democratic features of the platform and to persuade them that after all only an economic issue is involved and this should not justify a breaking of party ties.

"But that kind of tactics should deceive no one. We believe that Mr. Bryan's arguments for free silver are fallacious and demagogic, but we oppose his candidacy not chiefly because he favors free coinage, but because his advocacy of that policy is but a feature of his support of a set of doctrines which we have been taught to regard as the very opposite of Democratic and support of which demonstrates the unfitness of Bryan and his associates for positions of public trust.

"Let not this fact escape Democratic attention. Every appeal in the name of party regularity to support the Bryan ticket is an appeal to support the governmental ownership of railroads and telegraphs, to attack the independence of the federal judiciary, to abolish the credit system as a test of fitness for public office, to refuse to uphold the national credit by the issue of bonds when necessary, to scale down the public debt by repudiation, to invite not only the evils which would follow a silver standard but those which would follow irredeemable paper money, for even purely flat money seems to be recommended in the Chicago platform.

"The men who represent such a conglomeration of poor principles and radical notions are not Democrats. They have no claim on Democrats and all over the land to-day Democrats are rising to overthrow their party fetters which mean slavery and to stand between the people and the certain injury which the party's rash leaders would inflict upon the nation.

"The revolutionary spirit which forced Bryan's nomination is manifest in his speeches now being delivered throughout the country. His conspicuous failure at Madison Square Garden to advance the cause of silver by close argument has induced him to abandon the weapons of the logician and statesman and to employ the arts of the orator

"From the rear end of cars he has been flinging out social and political firebrands among the people He appeals to the base instincts of the ignorant or to the misery of the distressed. He strives to array class against class, to incite employe against employer, to stir up debtor against creditor, to make this a contest of the poor against the rich.

"May God prevent this incendiary work. In this broad land it has been our proud boast that the avenues of success have been open to all. The rich today were the poor of yesterday. No families of inherited wealth dominate our politics or our society.

"Before the law all men are equal. The same opportunities do not come to all men, some succeed, many fail, but no barrier to success or position is created by law.

"Industrial conditions may be affected by unwise laws, and when this is demonstrated we attempt to change them through the opportunity which every man has to register his vote at the polls.

"But though some men succeed and many fail, this is the lot of life, and no candidate for the Presidency has ever dared before to use this fact to arouse men against men and to kindle the fires of social discontent and disorder.

"Proud as we have been of America's material prosperity, we have been prouder still of the self reliant independent and sensible spirit of her people.

"When foreign critics have told us Democracy here would some day prove a failure, that universal suffrage would lead to anarchy, that class feeling would be engendered which would result in riot, or in the confiscation of property, we have laughed and have pointed to the sturdy Americanism on our farms, to the influences of our public schools, to the respect for law and order in our cities, to the examples of self made men in every family; to the educating influences of our press; to the fullness and broadness of our charities and more than all, to the solid patriotism of our people. I believe that we can still depend upon these.

"Bad as the times are, stagnant as industry is, distressed as many homes are for lack of employment, the common sense of the American people will not be deceived by appeals to passion, but will perceive clearly what is truth, namely, that present conditions are largely caused not by the influences against which Mr. Bryan in lurid words declaims but by fear of the very remedies which he suggests.

"When this great shadow which he and his associates have created passes off the surface of the financial and industrial world, then confidence will be restored, money will seek investment, factories will be re-opened and employment be secured

"There can be no prosperity without confidence and Mr. Bryan's plan shatters confidence and portends business failures and panic. These mean more men out of employment; more homes without food and clothing; more misery and distress.

BRYAN'S ASSUMPTIONS.

"All of Mr. Bryan's speeches, please and arguments for silver are based on the assumption that the free coinage of silver by the United States alone would establish and maintain bimetallism—the parity of gold and silver at the exchangeable ratio of 16 to 1.

"If that assumption is incorrect or ill-founded, each of his arguments falls to the ground and every one of his predictions loses its force.

"Not one word has he uttered in advocacy of a silver standard. Not one word does he dare in behalf of a silver standard.

"He will declaim by the hour against the evils of gold monometallism, and nearly everything he says on that subject is equally applicable to silver monometallism also. Bimetallism is a genuine Democratic doctrine, but bimetallism can never be attained by the men who dominated the Chicago Convention or by the methods implied in the Chicago platform. There is reason to doubt whether the forces which controlled that convention even desired to accomplish bimetallism.

"The word bimetallism does not appear in the platform. The convention, by an overwhelming vote rejected a proposition pledging the government to maintain the parity of the two metals.

"The disposition of the convention as dictated by its expressions and its actions, was toward silver monometallism or irredeemable flat money As well in the Ark of the Covenant have been entrusted to the Philistines as to entrust to the cause of bimetallism to the revolutionary people behind Bryan.

"It is not a difficult task to show that under present conditions free coinage of silver by the United States alone would result in silver monometallism. Foolish experiments in that direction have already caused the lose of a great part of our gold from circulation.

Part of it has gone abroad, withdrawn from investment in our industries, and part has been hoarded for the day when it should bring a high premium.

"Our Government can get none except by increasing the national debt and the burden of taxation. About $100,000,000 in gold is in the United States Treasury to support the parity not alone of the $346,000,000 of greenbacks which was its original function, but the six hundred and twenty-five millions of silver currency which has been issued since.

"That frail foundation has been trembling since 1890 with the additional weight put upon it. Only by heroic means has the Government been able to prop up the immense superstructure.

"But even the prospect of unlimited silver coinage under present conditions would make that foundation disappear as if in a quicksand, and you and I and every man who has property or wages would find their value changed from gold to a silver measure.

"This will be the certain result of imposing such an additional burden upon the Government, but when with that in view we consider the disposition of foreign governments to strengthen their gold reserves and the suspension of free silver coinage in India, which has heretofore been the world's sink for all its surplus silver, but is so no longer, the conclusion is inevitable that we would be reduced to a silver basis and to a very cheap silver basis at that.

"Such a change of standards such a readjustment of values, not only in the fear which they would excite, but in the actual injury and injustice they would produce, would be the greatest commercial and industrial evil imaginable.

"It would mean in the first place the withdrawal of hundreds of millions of foreign capital invested in our industries. Sneer as Mr. Bryan may at our dependence upon foreign gold, the bare fact remains that without it the building of our great railways, the opening of our great farm areas, the development of our mines, the building up of our industries—with all the stimulus to prosperity which these have given—would have been delayed many years.

"Foreign gold—to Mr. Bryan's distorted vision and demagogic mind, a species of yellow fever—what is it but capital which gives work and wages to our citizens, adds to the product of our factories, makes necessities out of the former luxuries of life, increases the comforts and conveniences of living, adds to our country's wealth and prosperity, until finally we will be rich enough and prosperous enough to send part of our capital to other and less fortunate nations, and performs the same good mission, selfish though it be, for other people.

"Who would reject it because it comes, as some of it probably does, from the drones of Europe. What better can the accumulated wealth of England's aristocracy be put than to build up American industries?

"The withdrawal of European capital would still further depress values and encourage panic. So large a proportion of our business is done on credit, and credit is such a slender support, that when credit is attacked it matters not how much money there may be in the country, it will avail nothing to prevent the contraction of loans and refusal of accommodating.

"These mean business failures—losses, sacrifices of prices, diminished demand for commodities, closing mills, lack of employment, poverty and distress.

"Against the progress of this certain series of events, no man nor measure can stand. No kind of relief is efficacious except the conviction of the people that the money which measures the exchangeable value of their commodities and services and underlies the structure of their system of credit is sound and stable and will remain so.

"One characteristic of political remedies administered and recommended by quack political doctors is that they are alleged to cure all diseases. To every man in distress in any part of the country the demonetization of silver is pointed out as the cause of his misery, and the remonetization of silver as his remedy.

"By reason of perfectly simple causes the prices of wheat and corn and other agricultural products have declined, but this decline is attributed by these political quacks to the demonetization of silver and the farmer, along with every other man who finds it hard to make both ends meet, is told that by remonetizing silver, wheat will go to a dollar a bushel and other farm products will rise proportionately.

"If this were true, rising prices would affect the commodities which a farmer buys, the interest he pays on his debts, the freight rates which determine the cost of getting his products to market, and he would be relatively no better off than before

"To expect the farmer to accept so great a delusion to presume upon his intelligence. Ask the farmer of my State why are they giving up the production of wheat and corn, and they will not tell you it is because of the depreciation of silver.

"They will point to these great Western prairies and tell you they cannot compete with these in the growth of the staple cereals. And they have taken to raising other crops which are more profitable and less competitive.

"The same tendency is the case throughout the agricultural world. Not only have thousands of acres of Western lands in America been thrown open to cultivation within recent years, but in Russia, India and the Argentine Republic railroads and enterprises have brought large additions of acreage under cultivation and poured millions of additional bushels upon the markets of the world.

"The same cheapening in the cost of boots and shoes, of hats and coats and other clothing which has followed excessive production in the manufacture of these articles has been manifest in the excessive production of agricultural products.

"It is the old familiar law of supply and demand. In my State of New York hay is selling at $15 per ton; last year it was

(Continued on page 2)

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Here is a Snap for Good Cigars
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El Belmont, reg price 1 2½c, our price	10c
El Merito	5c, 6 for 25c
General Arthur	10c, 3 for 25c
Capt. Marryat	10c, 3 for 25c
La Flor de Sanchez	10c straight
Cuban Lights	10c, 3 for 25c
Tansill's Punch	6 for 25c
Nathan Hale	6 for 25c
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Hall's Catarrh Cure	50c	Cuticura Soap	15c
Listerine, Lamberts	65c	Pears' Glycerine Soap, unsc'ted	2 for 25c
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Allen's Female Restorative	65c	Gen. French Castile Soap, per bar	25c
Pinkham's Compound	65c	Ext. Iris Blanc, Roger & Gallett	85c
Pierce's Prescription	65c	Ext. Pean'd Espagne, Roger & Gallett	85c
Cuticura Resolvent	70c	Atkinson's Extract White Rose	55c
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Bromo Caffeine, lge	85c	Malvina Cream or Lotion	35c
Bromo Seltzer	10c, 20c, 40c, 75c	Camelline or Creme de Lis	35c
Painter's Cocos Wine and Celery	85c	Lola Montez Cream	65c
Vin Mariana	$1.00	Oriental Cream, genuine	$1.00
California Syrup Figs	35c and 70c	Churchill's Moth and Freckle Lotion	75c
Joy's, Hood's, Ayer's Sarsaparilla	65c	Louden's Rum and Quinine	50c
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NO POPULISM OR ANARCHY

(Continued from page 1.)

$10—do our silver friends attribute that to the demonetization of silver?

"They ought to if they wish to be consistent. Silver dollars in the pocket of the mine owners are no benefit to the Western farmer. What they want is prosperous conditions which will put silver dollars in their own pockets—dollars which when they are taken out will buy just as much as gold dollars.

A FEW FACTS.

"However much the prices of agricultural products have declined, they have not declined more rapidly than the necessities which the farmer buys, nor so rapidly as the freight rates which promote the market for his product.

"The report of the National Board of Trade shows that the average charge for carrying a ton of freight one mile on thirteen of the most important railroads in the United States has fallen from $3.08 in 1865 to $1.81 in 1870, to 76 cents in 1893. You will thus see that in 1865 it cost $30 to transfer one ton 1,000 miles, and only $7.50 in 1893.

"In 1872, according to the Government reports, the price of transporting one bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York by lake and canal was 24 47-100 cents; by lake and rail, 26 cents; by all rail, 33⅓ cents. In 1895, by lake and canal, 4 11-100 cents; by lake and rail, 6 95-100 cents; by all rail, 12 17-100 cents. No such proportionate reduction has been seen in the price of wheat or corn.

"The average price of wheat in 1870 was 80 cents per bushel in gold. Today it is 56 cents, a reduction since 1870 scarcely half as great as the reduction of freight rates. Mr. Bryan's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding.

"The Atlantic cable has produced the same result as regards the rate of interest on money that the opening of new lands, the extension of transportation facilities and excessive production have produced in the price of wheat and corn. It taps the money supply of the world and brings it to our service.

"The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the Burlington and Quincy, the Pennsylvania, all bonds twenty-five years ago, bearing from 7 to 10 per cent interest per annum; who paid the interest? The farmer when he paid his freight.

"The rate of interest today with these bonds placed in London and Europe is on an average of 4 per cent per annum, so that the man who had gold to loan in this country or in Europe in 1873 could get nearly double the rate of interest per annum that he could get today. Is not the value of the gold dollar regulated by the price that you get per annum for it?

"If this is the case, then the price of the gold dollar is not two hundred, as our silver friends claim, but has been reduced by one-half because it will only bring to the owner about one-half of what it did twenty-five years ago. There is a natural reason for this reduction in the price of gold.

"Why, last year the world produced over $200,000,000 of gold, nearly one-fourth of which was produced in the United States, and the production is steadily increasing year by year. Now this $200,000,000 amounts to $27,000,000 more than all the gold and silver produced in the world in 1873.

"The rate of interest in every country where they have a solid and fixed standard is nearly half of the rate prevailing in any silver country. A good illustration is found in the adjoining States of British Guiana and Venezuela. In British Guiana, where the standard is gold, the rate of interest is from 4 to 6 per cent per annum, while in Venezuela, a silver country, the rate is from 10 to 12 per cent, and this will follow in every silver country.

"The reason is plain: When you loan your money under a fixed standard and agree to pay under the same standard, the lender can afford to loan his money at a cheaper rate than when he loans it in a currency that may depreciate before the return of his money.

"A silver standard would work particular injury to the wage earners. The rich and well-to-do can usually take care of themselves, but the man who has a vital interest in every day's wages, whose family depends upon those wages for its bread and meat, is the person first to feel the injury and last to feel any possible benefit from an inflation of the currency.

"So long as steady work is assured, the laborer is much better off under the condition of falling prices, such as we have had for many years, as the cost of production of commodities has been decreased by new inventions and improved methods of manufacture for the necessities of life, and even its luxuries, have become cheaper, while by reason of various influences wages have risen. In 1870 the average wages paid to labor was $302 per year.

"In 1890 these figures had increased to $485, more than 60 per cent, while during the same period the prices of commodities had fallen, the silverites tell us, from 25 to 40 per cent.

"Under the operation of a gold standard, therefor, no matter what its injuries may have been to other classes of citizens, the laborer is at least 75 per cent better off than he was in 1870.

"Does he wish to reverse this condition and face lower wages and higher cost of living? I think these facts have only to be presented to the attention of the workingmen to convince them that any grievances which they may be persuaded they have cannot be cured by the humbug remedies prescribed by Dr. Bryan.

"There are some classes of employes who would be especially affected by a silver standard. I refer particularly to the 500,000 men who get their wages from steam and street surface railroads. Most of the money invested in these enterprises is represented in bonds, whose principal and interest are payable in gold.

"The annual payments required by these obligations of indebtedness are hundreds of millions of dollars. If gold goes to a premium the holders of these bonds insist that their terms shall be fulfilled and the interest be payable in gold, it means that the railroads have got to raise that amount of gold or the mortgages will be foreclosed and the properties sold.

"Every railroad employe knows what that means—a cutting down of expenses, disorganization, uncertain employment.

"If the companies have to pay a hundred cents premium on gold to satisfy their interest demand, it means doubling their fixed charges—and this in the case of nine railroads out of ten means bankruptcy.

"They cannot increase their rate of fares, for the Legislatures will not permit it. They cannot exact payments of fares in gold. Therefor they must repudiate their obligations or cut down wages—they certainly cannot increase wages.

"Whichever horn of the dilemma they choose, therefor—repudiation of obligation or a reduction of wages—the employe is no gainer, for even were there no reduction of wages under the free coinage of 50 cent dollars he ought to receive twice as much wages as he did before in order to put him on an equality with previous conditions. The purchasing power of his wages, if the rate remained the same, would be cut down one-half.

"Against such threatened calamities we have met as Democrats, as patriots, to protest. Our purpose is too serious to permit differences on minor matters or personal jealousies to divide our councils or weaken our influence.

"We can have come here as Democrats to exert such influences as we may have among Democrats for the good of our country and the preservation of our party organization for other periods of usefulness.

"Renouncing as un-Democratic the work of the party organization at Chicago, let us be true to every Democratic instinct at Indianapolis. Let no man say that in this convention any false note of Democracy was sounded.

"We stand for all that should inspire good citizenship, for honest money, enforcement of law and order, respect for authority, the preservation of the National credit, the just payment of debts, the dignity and welfare of labor, the prosperity and fair name of America.

"United in such a cause, we can go forward with the American flag as our banner and the words 'National Democrats' inscribed on its folds. We know no sectional issue or interest. We stand behind the broad shield of patriotism, and in that sign we shall conquer."

LET'S PUT THE CASE

Here we are—doing business in Oakland—employing Oakland labor—making MONARCH BAKING POWDER (the best) and manufacturing extracts, spices and so on. Do we deserve support? Ask your grocer for our goods

MONARCH Coffee and Spice Mill
OAKLAND, CAL.

WELL RECEIVED.

Flower's Many Telling Points Productive of Much Applause.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2.—President Cleveland's name elicited an ovation. His characterization of Bryan as "ambitious, unsteady and unsafe" as a "demagogue and word-juggler," raised a storm of applause.

Flower's statement that bimetallism was genuine Democratic doctrine was received in silence.

Flower's speech was concluded at :45.

States were now called for members of committees, etc.

The convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

VILAS AS CHAIRMAN.

The Committee on Resolutions at Once Gets Down to Work.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—The Committee on Resolutions organized with Senator Vilas as Chairman and Thomas C. Kurtz of Minnesota as Secretary.

It is probable a Sub-Committee will be appointed to draft a platform.

CAFFERY PRESIDES.

He Reviews the Conditions That Brought About the Convention.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2.—At the opening of the Convention this afternoon, Senator Caffery was elected Permanent Chairman and made the following address:

Senator Caffery said: "I tender this Convention my deepest thanks for the high honor of selecting me to preside over its deliberations. I shall always regard it as the highest honor ever conferred upon me. Charged by our party with the function of ministering in its temple of faith, and teaching the people its true doctrines, our priests have desecrated the altars, broken its shrines, and taught false doctrines to the people. We now enter the sanctuary of the temple and take possession of the Ark of the Covenant of our faith, which we will hereafter vigilantly guard, protect and defend. We will purify its desecrated altars and rebuild its broken shrines. And lest the hearts of the people be stolen away from true Democratic faith—the faith of our fathers and founders—we must separate from our brethren who have wrought this evil, and from those who have followed their evil teaching. We cannot follow them in the road they have taken for their feet are swift to destruction, and their way is the way of death. The ties that bound us were as strong as hooks of steel, and we part from them in sorrow.

"Loyalty to party discipline and organization has ever been the pride and strength of our party. Loyalty to principle has ever been and ever will be, its cardinal and leading tenet, paramount to all others, binding in conscience and guiding the action of every true Democrat.

"If we do not look into evidence adduced to show the Michigan frauds and other devious acts and practices designated to pack the Convention, the Chicago platform has the stamp of our party and claims its allegiance. But it is a mere simulacrum; a form without the substance of Democracy, and no Democrat is bound by it, nor is it entitled to his fealty.

"The declarations of that platform are open, palpable and flagrant departures from all that Democracy has stood for. They assail the money standard of the country and declare for the inflated and depreciated standard of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"They assail the right and power of the executive to enforce the law and to protect property under the control and in the custody of the Federal courts in any State in the Union; they attack the integrity of a co-ordinate branch of the Government; they declare that the function of issuing paper money is to be exclusively exercised by the Government itself; they assail the right of the citizen to contract for payment in any legitimate commodity; they declare that the obligations of the Government, for which gold was received and for the payment of which in the same coin the national faith is pledged, may be paid in a depreciated coin, and we declare that each and every one of these attacks and declarations are un-Democratic.

"They make an assault on the Constitution, the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and the distinguished patriot and statesman who has twice led it to the only victories it has achieved in thirty-six years.

"It is the Ishmael of platforms. It raises its hand against some of the principles of both parties and all the principles of the Democratic party. It is begotten of unhallowed union between Democracy, Populism and anarchy. And that the Scriptures may be fulfilled, it will be a fugitive and wanderer on the face of the earth.

"We hold that no argument is needed to show the revolutionary and anarchistic character of the doctrine that the laws cannot be enforced in a State to protect property which is in the jurisdiction of Federal Courts, or to protect the United States mails or that the Supreme Court ought to be recognized, or that the National honor should be stained, or the National faith violated, or that the freedom of private contract ought to be limited, or that the function of issuing paper money ought to be exclusively exercised by the Federal Government. We hold that the theory of free coinage of silver with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 admits of argument, but we hold that the weight of authority, the strength of reasoning and the facts of history all point to its fallacy and the ruinous consequences of its adoption.

"We hold that it will rob the poor man of his wages and the rich man of his wealth; the widow of her savings, the child of its patrimony; the soldier of his pension; the industrious of his toil and the inventor of the reward of his genius. We hold that it will demoralize and seriously disturb the immense trade and commerce of the Republic and drive the country to a discredited, depreciated and depreciating standard; smite our finances as with a palsy and trade with blight. We hold that the Nation's credit will fall prostrate, its obligations will be dishonored and its unsullied character will be stained with fraud and deceit.

We claim that these averments are true, established by historical fact, by unanswerable reason, the opinions of the most distinguished political economists and the common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow citizens.

"The credulity and cupidity of some of our good citizens have been played upon and amused by artful fictions and cunning demagogues. There are, however, many honest, patriotic and intelligent men, who cling with all the strength of conviction to the species but unsound theory of bimetallism at 16 to 1. If their theory is denounced as false and pernicious, no imputation is cast upon their character, nor any slur upon their intelligence.

"The free coinage of silver is and has been since Mr. Cleveland's inauguration the supreme, over-shadowing issue before the country. Upon that issue the President and a majority of his party's representatives in Congress took opposite sides. In consequence, he has been powerless to effect financial reform and secure immunity from gold raiding on the treasury.

"Since the inception of the struggle for free silver, no compromise has been possible.

"Our brethren knew that the battle was on to the death. The nominee of the so-called Democratic party has on several occasions proclaimed the irreconcilable nature of the conflict. It is a fitting culmination of such a contest for our brethren to obtain allies from Populism at the price of incorporating its nefarious doctrines in their platform and attempting to palm off as genuine Democracy. It was fit that to a degraded and depreciated currency should be added an assassinated judiciary and a powerless executive.

"Fellow citizens, we are not traitors to our party. We are in the house of our fathers. We cannot be driven from it. We will defend the honor of our country and the integrity of our principles as long as life endures.

"We can neither be ousted of our political heritage nor forced into the ranks of our old time adversary. We intend to preserve intact, unimpaired and unsullied, by and through the organization which we perfect today, the Democracy of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton and Cleveland. We propose to furnish a refuge and an abiding place for such of our brethren as, shocked and grieved at the betrayal of our principles at Chicago, are inclined to go to the Republican camp. The principles of Democracy are imperishable. They are antagonistic to the paternalism of the Republican and the socialist; the destructiveness of the anarchist and the vagaries of the inflationists and repudiators.

"Byron wrote: 'While the Coliseum stands Rome shall stand and while Rome stands, the world.'

"We say: 'While Democracy stands, the Republic shall stand, and while the Republic stands, human liberty.'

"For a reason our party may stray after false doctrines and flounder amid quagmires, until the beacon light of truth breaks upon it. It will rise from every fall, like Antaeos of old and even in its ashes will live its wonted fires.

"If in the decree of fate, our party must perish, let no historian write such an epitaph on its tomb as this: 'Came to an untimely end from swallowing political and financial poison,' but rather let this epitaph be written over its honored grave, dug amid the ruins of the capitol: 'It did not survive the loss of liberty, the destruction of the Republic, and decay of public and private morals.'

"We are not propagandists of no new creed. We are upholders of the old. We appeal from Democracy drunk with delusion to Democracy sobered by reason. With an abiding faith in the intelligence and honesty of our people, we lay before them and the world the reasons that prompt us to unfurl the old flag that has floated over many a triumph and many a defeat, and never yet been soiled by repudiation or stained by dishonor.

"We deem it wise to pursue an agressive rather than a negative policy; to be Achilles dragging Hector around the walls of Troy, rather than Achilles sulking in his tent. We propose to make a funeral pyre of the cadavers of Populism and anarchy.

"We propose to drag behind our triumphant chariot wheels in defeat and disgrace, around the National capitol, the dead Frankenstein personifying their pernicious creed and their turbulent fanaticism.

"We cannot make bed-fellows, even in a night of furious storm and thick darkness, of our life-long antagonists. We cannot even to escape as great evils as are the necessary result of the success of the Chicago platform, be the executioners of our loved and venerated party. We cannot, even by implication be held to the false theory that the people can be made rich by taxation nor to the theory that the Federal power and treasury can or ought to be used to impair the autonomy of the states, on the one hand, and on the other dispense largess to favored classes. The election of McKinley or of Bryan, with our support would mean the destruction of our whole party for a generation. For, when our people recover from the debauch of Populism and anarchy, they will discard the men who have led their orgy. If we go to McKinley, those men will be the recognized exponents of Democracy.

"When the fumes of the debauch are dissipated and sober reason resumes her sway, our flock will turn toward its fold only to find it destroyed. We, therefore, stand fast.

"We sound a bugle call throughout the land for all Democrats to rally forth to support of government and law, for the honor of their country and for the maintenance and preservation of their creed, its memories and glories. If not heeded now, it will be in the near future. And then those clouds which lowered over our political horizon and darkened our councils will take flight, those opposed eyes which lately met in party conflict will be turned all one way and a united and triumphant Democracy will march on to victory under the Aegis of the Constitution, and under the precepts of the apostles of our faith."

CRIMINAL CASES.

A Number of Noted Offenders Brought Before Judge Greene.

In Judge Greene's Court this morning, several criminal cases were up for consideration.

In the case of the People against Albert Menzenmeyer, the settlement of the bill of exceptions was dismissed on the motion of the defendant's counsel.

The sentence of Charles Gordon, the alleged gold brick man, was continued until October 15th.

Mary Wagner, colored, charged with assault to murder Mrs. Calloway, also colored, pleaded not guilty, and October 3rd next was set for trial.

The Alameda Injunction.

Judge Ogden this morning refused to grant F. N. Delanoy an injunction to restrain the city of Alameda from pulling up the electric wire poles which Delanoy has erected in that town.

DEATH AND RUIN.

A Scene of Utter Desolation at the Pinole Works.

GREAT DAMAGE WAS DONE.

United States Sailors Sent to Fight the Fire.

MOURNING FOR THE DEAD.

W. W. Crater Was a Great Favorite in This City.

The death of W. W. Crater has brought sorrow to a large number of Oaklanders. Crater was one of the men killed in the explosion at Pinole yesterday and was a former resident of this city, where he has many warm personal friends. It is said that he was engaged to a young lady of this city, who had taken his death very much to heart.

Crater was a handsome, stalwart young fellow, about 30 years of age. He was a bright, gay companion and his geniality won him scores of friends. He was a native of New Jersey, where his aged father now lives and also two sisters and two brothers, another brother, Charles Crater, being employed in San Francisco. Crater came to California about twelve years ago and returned to his native State four years later for a short visit. On his return to California he went to work for the California Powder Company at Pinole. He rapidly rose to an influential position and at the time of the accident was foreman of the packing house. He was one of the most experienced powder makers in the country, having served in various branches of the business since boyhood. He was considered an invaluable man at the powder works and his loss will be keenly felt.

When Crater resided in this city he made his home with the family of W. W. Durant, 718 Seventh street, and was considered as one of the family. The family is crushed with the sudden loss of so old and dear a friend. Charles Crater is there at present and he appears to be heart broken over his brother's frightful death.

The remains of W. W. Crater will be brought to this city tomorrow morning at 11 A. M. and will be conveyed at once to an undertaking establishment. From there the body will be taken to the Mountain View Cemetery where a short funeral service will be held.

Charles Crater is so crushed beneath the weight of his sorrow that he has not as yet made all the final arrangements for the funeral.

The powder works are a scene of desolation today. The buildings are in ruins, black and charred looking and an air of gloomy depression hovers over the place. The remains of the unfortunate men who were killed have been taken to their respective homes. Some of the bodies were blown to atoms and only charred, bloody fragments can be found.

There are no men seriously injured. The men at the Mare Island navy yard at once went to the assistance of the sufferers and offered aid in every way. The United States vessel Gedney sent fifty sailors ashore to assist in fighting the flames which started from the explosion and threatened the destruction of the town of Rodeo. Before 5 P. M. the fire was extinguished.

The total damage to the buildings is considerable and it will cost at least $10,000 to enable the works to begin operations again.

HAMMOND IS KICKING.

He Says He Was Not Properly Treated by Dr. Jameson.

Imputations of Cowardice That He Insists on Having Removed.

(Copyright 1896 by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Reports having been in circulation in the United States that John Hays Hammond, the American who was manager of the De Beers mines in South Africa, had a dispute with Dr. L. S. Jameson, leader of the Transvaal raid, now undergoing sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment for that offense in Holloway Jail, a representative of the Associated Press has had an interview with Hammond on the subject.

When asked regarding the reported financial misunderstanding between himself and Jameson, Hammond said it was "absurdly untrue," adding, "I never had any money transactions of any kind with Jameson, and so far as personal feelings go I admire the man, but I and other reformers have one great grievance against Jameson, namely, that he has allowed us to remain under the imputation of cowardice and has stated that he started for Johannesburg in obedience to our request.

"Our lips have hitherto remained sealed solely to help Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners. Had we spoken while they were in the hands of the Boers or before their trial here then their fate might have been very different.

"As a matter of fact, and one which will be conclusively shown during the coming Parliamentary investigation, Jameson started in spite of my express orders to the contrary.

"I will not attempt to disguise the fact that we intended to secure by the force of arms the reforms which were denied us, and that we intended to establish an independent republic, but not then.

"I not only telegraphed to Jameson not to come, but I sent two of his own officers who were at Johannesburg, Captain Holden and Major Heaney, the latter being an American, back to him, telling him on no account to start.

"I have not seen Jameson since my arrival in England, but both Mr. Phillips and I have written him we think the time has come for him to exonerate us."

Beer From Germany.

Messrs. Herbert & Bonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

LOOKS LIKE A RAISE.

Members of the State Board Talk About the Assessment.

BEAMER'S WARPAINT ON.

He Says He Will Do All He Can to Raise Alameda County.

ARNOLD'S VOTE WILL DECIDE.

It Is Believed That He Will Join Hands With Beamer.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 2.—The Bee tonight will publish an article in which it will say that the agricultural counties are assessed much higher in proportion to their real value than are the counties of Alameda and San Francisco.

The article contains interviews with Morehouse, Chairman, and Beamer, member of the State Board of Equalization, who bear out the Bee's contention.

In an interview Beamer declares that he will do all in his power to raise Alameda County, and expresses the hope that he will be successful.

The article says that Los Angeles County having made a marked increase in the roll, will probably instruct its member, George Arnold, to equalize values by voting to raise San Francisco and Alameda.

It is believed that if Arnold does so vote both the counties will be raised.

"AN OUTRAGE."

What Assessor Dalton Says Regarding the News.

When told of the contents of the above dispatch, Assessor Henry P. Dalton expressed himself strongly.

"It is an outrage," he said, "to do such a thing, and it is palpably unjust. Alameda County is assessed higher than any other of its character in the State, notably Santa Clara, Los Angeles and San Francisco Counties, and if they raise the figures—well, all we can do is to say it isn't fair.

"Those people in Los Angeles had better compare our rolls with theirs before they put their fingers in the pie. Why, the best residence property in that city is only valued at $30 a foot, while in Oakland it is assessed in some cases as high as $80.

"I don't know anything about the agricultural counties, nor San Francisco, but I do know that it will be outrageous for the Board to raise our assessment. But then what can you do? Just kick, I guess, but that won't do any good."

The Wheat Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Wheat, September, 55⅝; October, 56⅝. Corn, September, 20½; October, 20½@20⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Wheat, firmer, December, 99@99⅝.

A Bank in Trouble.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 2.—The State Bank Examiner has taken charge of the Manufacturer's Bank of West Duluth. The deposits are about $40,000.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

Of Fine Furniture, Carpets and Piano, on Thursday, September 3, 1896, at 10:30 A. M., at Southwest Cor. 8th and Brush Sts., Oakland.

By order of owners, on account of removal East, I shall sell without reserve one new upright piano, cost $435 last June, upholstered parlor furniture, body brussels carpet, tapestry carpet, oak dining room furniture, fine No. 7 range, gas range, kitchen furniture and utensils, good oak bedroom suits, hair and wool top mattresses, wire mattresses, lounges, divans, crockery, glassware, etc., etc. Terms cash. Sale absolute.

M. MARCUSE,
Auctioneer.

DIED.

BANKHEAD—In this city, Jane Bankhead, mother of Mrs. S. J. Hill, Hugh Bankhead, Dave Bankhead, Malcolm Bankhead, Mrs. H. J. Bell, J. W. Bankhead, Mrs. F. H. Mason and W. S. Bankhead, a native of Scotland, aged 72 years, 6 months and 4 days.

Funeral from residence, 756 Castro street, at 2 P. M., Thursday, September 3, 1896. Interment Mountain View Cemetery.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.,
"Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Ye Coffee Yclept "SIVA"

We recommend ye Bodye, richnesse, flavour ynd smoothness—'tis like ynto ye Goode Olde Wine.

NEW YORK TEA CO.
1002 Washington. 859 Broadway.
Whereat find Siva.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

DRESSMAKER would like situation in dressmaking shop; terms either 75c or $1 a day. Apply 917 Franklin st.

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BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MRS R C. FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses ingrowing toenails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel northwest corner Ninth and Washington

PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns, crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st; the boss furniture man, and don't you forget it, see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co, room 522. Central Bank bldg

PERSONAL—Storage for furniture; our building Thirty-fourth st and San Pablo ave is the best on the coast, household goods stored by week, month or year, office at H Schellhaas 408 Eleventh st.

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired, we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, Eleventh st, by May 15th. Household goods sacrificed at half price Now is your chance H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

ATTORNEYS.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN — Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1008½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & CHAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEORGE S DE GOLIA—907 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 8, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW — Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN — Attorney-at-law, 867 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 861 Broadway.

R. M FITZGERALD — Attorney-at-law, 454½ Broadway rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday evening, on Washington st, between Eighth and Tenth, pair gold eyeglasses Suitable reward if returned to 875 Washington st.

LOST—Certificate for five shares of the capital stock of the West Oakland Mutual Loan Association, seventeenth series certificate No. 14 standing in the name of Leon Schnely Jr issued Sept. 1, 1893 Transfer has been stopped. A Sharboro Secretary W O M L A

LOST—In going from 1325 Linden st to 1326 Linden, Saturday afternoon, Aug 29 a black leather purse containing $20 10. Finder will please return to Mrs J. W Nelson, 1325 Linden st, and receive reward

LOST — Between Eighth st bridge and Twelfth and Broadway, a purse containing money, railroad ticke and a check signed by Mrs A. A. Moore. Return to A. A Moore, corner Ninth and Broadway, and receive a liberal reward

LOST—Plain silver match box, engraved E M Suitable reward at 451 Eighth st.

DENTISTS.

J. M DUNN, D. D S, 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C H. Kucks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland, private entrance for ladies.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN upon mortgage of real estate by G W McKeand corner Sixth and Broadway sts, Oakland

MONEY TO LOAN—We have $600 (or less) to loan for a private party on real estate security. Hugh M. Cameron, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 995 Broadway, near 9th st., liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D D CROWLEY, M. D—Surgeon, office Central block, 1063 Broadway, Oakland.

MUSICAL.

MISS MABEL CRABTREE, teacher of violin and piano, residence and studio, 616 Fifteenth st, Oakland.

BALDWIN & DURANT, banjo, mandolin and guitar. 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio 1005½ Broadway, room 12.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan. 988 Broadway, bet. 9th and 10th sts.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers, buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main

DRUGGISTS.

CRAGIN'S PHARMACY—1154 East Fourteenth, cut rates our motto. Sarsaparilla 45c, Syrup Figs 25c, Castoria 25c, Porous Plasters 10c.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$65 AVERAGE weekly net income with $250 invested, safe, conservative, prospectus, proofs, free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LESSONS—Two lessons a week wanted Address, stating terms, C B, box 1, Tribune office.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland Invention, will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Horning Bros., 218 Post st, S. F.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

TO LET—Sunny furnished front room, convenient to local train and electric cars. Apply 762 East Seventeenth st, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth aves, East Oakland.

FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, in a private home, unusually desirable Enquire at 574 Thirteenth, bet Clay and Jefferson sts. Accommodations for a few day boarders

OAKLAND Employment Office, 472 Broadway, bet. 7th and 8th, J. P. Johnston & Co, best male and female cooks, waiters, chamber girls, nurses and reliable help of all nationalities, for city and country; patronage solicited

FOR RENT—Sunny furnished front room, 718 Ninth st bet Castro and Brush.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished sunny rooms in private family, gentlemen only, rent reasonable. Between 2 and 9 P. M., 769 Twentieth st.

THREE ROOMS for housekeeping, parlor, bedroom and kitchen. 413 Twelfth st, Oakland.

TO LET—Four furnished rooms with bath and landing. Apply upstairs, 342 Telegraph ave. Rent $17.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent, single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

$10 FLAT, four rooms, bath, 862 Twentieth st

WANT your house rented? Try Marshall's agency Only house in Oakland renting exclusively. 1118 Broadway.

TO RENT — Sunny house of six rooms, bath and laundry; rent $25 Enquire at 1119 Jefferson, cor. Thirteenth, bet. the hours of 10 and 4.

FOR RENT—Cottage of 5 rooms and bath; 1583 Franklin, nice neighborhood, rent $20 Apply at 1370 Broadway

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

SUNNY unfurnished suit of rooms, also furnished rooms with kitchen privileges, single room, $5 up per month, central location 542 Seventeenth.

HALLS TO LET.

TO LET—Grand Army Hall to let Sunday and Monday night. Apply 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A lovely home in Berkeley, seven room modern house, barn, chicken house. Lot 100x165, nice garden, fruit trees three blocks from Tal Ave. cars P. O. box 346, Berkeley.

$1000—COTTAGE of three large rooms, with hall, bay window and high basement, lot 50x90 feet and fronting on electric line. Owner is away, and this property must be sold at once. Flat mortgage of $750, can remain. Only $250 cash down required Hugh M. Cameron, broker, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

FOR SALE—$1500 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, with a 5-room house; south side East 17th st, between 12th and 13th aves; street work all done. Apply to Albert Bohmidt, 620 East 12th st, East Oakland.

HOUSES built; easy terms; best locations Alden & Kronenberg, 902 Brdwy.

DINING-ROOM TO LET.

DINING ROOM TO RENT—Wanted, responsible party to rent the dining room in first class hotel, the rent will be taken out in board. Apply room 9, Brunswick Hotel, corner 9th and Washington sts.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

A LADY owning home in fine and convenient locality would rent a large, handsomely furnished, sunny front room board optional, strictly private family no other boarders, references exchanged Address V. N. K., box 2, Tribune office

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table 156 E 12th st, cor 3d ave

ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

WANTED—Home for two boys, one 9 and the other 6 Address Thalia, San Leandro road State terms.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—A house of seven rooms, in East Oakland Address F. E. Curran, 296 Main st, Hackensack, N. J.

FLATS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Desirable flat near station, East Oakland; reduced to $6 per month, see them J H Macdonald & Co., 470 Ninth st, near Broadway

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Established twenty years, fruit stand on San Pablo ave, rent reasonable. Apply 1116 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A walnut dining room set, 1099 Adeline st, Oakland.

FOR SALE — Large sorrel mare, buggy and harness, only $50. Apply 66 J. S. Johnson, 463 Ninth st

FOR SALE—Bedroom set, machine, oak hat-rack, new also gas stove and Emerson square piano Call No 580 22nd st.

FOR SALE—Autograph letters of William H. Seward, Secretary of State; S. P. Chase, Secretary of Treasury, Don Romero Mexican Minister Gen B F. Butler, O L Fowler Assistant Secretary; W. H Rogers, Secretary, a book of George II time relating to the Jacobins, date 1734, and a preamble of the Anti-Abolition Society of Cincinnati, 1807, New Hampshire Sentinel, by John Prentice, dated 1817 Address Autograph Letters, Lorin, Alameda Co.

FOR SALE—A few high grade second hand bicycles, in good condition; among the number is one lady's wheel and one small wheel for a girl. Enquire of Lee Ransom, 525 Sixteenth st, where the wheels can be seen.

FOR SALE—Rambler safety, $15; boy's safety, $5, mirror 2½ x4½ ft, $5; girl's tricycle, $5, upright piano, $150. Call at 563 Seventh st.

FOR SALE — Portieres, window poles, shades, curtains, blankets, comforters, pillows, spring and top mattresses, lounges, easy chairs, in fact, all kinds of furniture, at low prices. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Good wagon, at a bargain. Inquire cor Peterson and Glascup.

"WANTED"—Daily parties who are in search for household goods and are close buyers, to see our display and prices in furniture and carpets, oilcloth and mattings, good goods at living prices H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE — Complete outfit for housekeeping, we make it a special inducement to cash buyers; our prices are what talks; bedroom suits, parlor furniture, carpets, at H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st. Furniture taken on storage.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Desirable second hand household furniture, 3 or 4 rooms, before September. Address B Y., box 2, Tribune

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents, come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHY.—A lady who has recently graduated in short-hand and type writing would like to do office work for practice; salary no object. Address A. C J, 1161 Market street.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, to introduce work, will accept engagements in families at $1.50 per day. 855 Harrison st.

A COMPETENT GIRL would like a place to do cooking and general housework in small family; references. Apply 864 Clay st.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — Mrs Cattell, 536 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities; referenced cooks nurses, second girls, coachmen, gardeners, etc Tel 543

GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework and plain cooking. Address 1564 Linden st.

AN EXPERIENCED and refined girl wishes a place as nurse or to do upstairs work; good references. Apply 1424 Franklin st

A NEAT GERMAN GIRL desires second work; is a good seamstress etc. If you desire first class help, male or female, any nationality, for work of all kinds, apply to Swedish and German Employment Bureau, room 17, 921 Broadway, cor Ninth st.

A RELIABLE Swedish girl wants situation to do general housework, good cook; fine references Call 958 Willow st.

A YOUNG GIRL of experience desires a position in private family, wants second work, best of references Call at 1208 Fifth st.

WANTED—Sewing with dressmaker, at home or out, 75 cents per day Call or address Sewing, 713 Eleventh st.

AN INTELLIGENT American woman, middle aged, wishes housework part of the day; fine cook small remuneration; sleep home Address B A, box 2

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Girl to make herself useful around the house in small family, easy place, wages $10 or $12 month, at 1541 Curtis st, Oakland

GIRL WANTED—Young girl between 14 and 17 wanted to assist at light housework in a small family pleasant home and a good place for the right girl, with a nice room to herself. Wages $6 a month to begin Call at 228 Ninth st, northeast corner Alice st

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework, wages $10 a month Call at 578 Twenty-fifth st bet Grove and Telegr

WANTED—A young girl who would like a good home with the privilege of going to school. For particulars, address S., box 4 this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN would like steady situation in or about Oakland, used to hard work; good references Call or address H. B. Pinney, 902 Broadway, Oakland

WANTED—A home for a boy 12 years old will work for his board with the privilege of going to school; no clothes or wages asked, good references. Address 217 Ninth st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A reliable lady or gentleman to distribute samples and make a house-to-house canvass for our Vegetabe Toilet Soaps, Pure Flavoring Extracts and Wild Cherry Phosphate, $75 per month easily made. Address Crofts & Reed, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel and appoint local agents, $65 and expenses Write, with references, box 770, San Jose.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents, lady and gentleman; salary $60 per month Address P. O. Box 314, Oakland.

BIG MONEY in latest campaign and comic buttons, 500 kinds Bottom prices. Box samples for a dime Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch Street, Boston, Mass

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for second hand money; or will trade for other goods, we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks come and see H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

WANTED—Improved or unimproved property in exchange for fire business lot, well located on Clay st above Seventh Apply to G B M Gray or J. S Johnson, 463 Ninth st.

TO EXCHANGE for silver dollars, furniture and carpets, parlor and bedroom furniture. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x132½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section, a bargain; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $20 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 50x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 36x100, will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x135; William J Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale, 190x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4850—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x80 a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit, William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex, latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects, never makes them sick to make them well travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times, home in confinement Dr and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st, next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 705 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

No-To-Bac Mends Nerves

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Mean Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning.

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, money and manhood.

It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease, and every tobacco-user knows it.

The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality—

If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man—

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure or your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco using, or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant.

If your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking Address The Sterling Remedy Co, Chicago, Montreal or New York.

Oakland Bicycle Dealers.

ADLAKE and HUMBER Bicycles. Hoag & Ferguson, 300 San Pablo avenue, cor. Seventeenth.

RAMBLER BICYCLE for sale and rent. Geo. A. Faulkner, cor. 12th and Webster streets.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant, Oregon House, ladies, 50 cents, gents, $1, 10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M, Sundays excepted. 1156 Broadway st, Oakland.

ALL IN A MERRY MOOD.

Clever Actors Present "The Gay Parisians" at the Macdonough.

"Faust" is Having a Striking Success at the Oakland.

"The Gay Parisians" is all that was promised for it. It is a play that appeals principally to the visibilities and does its work so effectively that the large audience that filled the Macdonough last night was kept in an uproar all the time the curtain was up.

There is nothing particularly new in the way of a plot but the ingenious complications that are evolved out of the night out that the participants all experience are comical and clever. The married man who dodges his wife and meets a friend's spouse in a private room of an up-town restaurant has a hard time getting out of the network that subsequently encompasses him but he does it so well and with such a readiness of speech and action that the apparently impassable obstacles are easily surmounted

The "nightie" scene in which four pretty girls appear in their sleeping robes and have a little dance preliminary to going to bed is chick but not vulgar and the scene is brightened by the phantasy of apparitions that awaken the slumbers of a visiting architect.

The piece is admirably acted throughout and its enormous success in the East and in England is easily understood The leading characters as portrayed by W. J Ferguson, Sadie Martinot, Mrs. E J. Phillips, Charles B. Wells and James O Barrows, were excellent. The parts were handled as follows: Joseph Pinglet, a master builder, W. J Ferguson, Angelique, his wife, Mrs. E. J. Phillips; Paillard, an architect, Charles B. Wells; Marcella, his wife, Sadie Martinot; Mathieu, James O. Barrows; Hyacinthe, Violet, Daisy, Rose Daughters of Mathieu, Kate Ferguson, Marion Fairfax, Vergie Graves, Perle Dudley; Maxime, nephew of Paillard, W. R Shirley; Boulot, Bastien, waiters at restaurant, Tully Marshall, Percy S. Sharpe; Earnest, Frank A. Connor; Botticelli, an Italian teacher, Brochard, Police Captain, Louis Hendricks; Victorine, maid at Pinglet's, Margaret Gordon; Miss Connell, Meta Maynard; expressman, policemen, etc.

The play will be seen again tonight and also tomorrow evening.

FAUST DRAWS WELL.

"Faust" is holding sublime control over the emotions of large audiences this week at the Oakland Theatre. Truly enough it would seem the devil is not as bad as he has been painted. His followers have been many and from all ranks and conditions of life. The evil one is only evil in disguise, he is the embodiment of mirthfulness and hilarity, suiting himself to the disposition of each and all He is, in his own diplomatic way, all things to men so that by any means he may gain some. Who would be led away from the paths of righteousness by a morose ungainly, disagreeable personage.

The scenic effects where church and saloon exists in such close proximity are admirably suggestive of the truth that

"Wherever God erects a house of prayer
The Evil always builds a chapel there."

Next week Kennedy, the great hypnotist and mesmerist, will appear at the Oakland Theatre in feats of marvel.

COURT CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, September 3, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick — Chipman vs. Stewart.

Department 2, Judge Ogden—Pettitt vs. His Creditors.

Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—Morr vs. Southern Pacific Co.

Department 4, Judge Greene—People vs. Kelly and Martin.

His Heart Failed.

Alfred Cox, a retired real estate agent, who resides at 765 Twentieth street, was found on a bench in the City Hall Park, in an unconscious condition, by Officer Rand, at 9:20 this morning He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, where he regained consciousness shortly afterward, and said he had been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time, though he had never before had a fit of heart failure, which was the cause of his loss of consciousness this morning Mr. Cox is 76 years old and has only one relative in this State, a son living at Newcastle.

Drank Too Hard.

Charles Furness, a bartender who has been employed at the Newland Hotel, died at the Receiving Hospital at 9:25 last night from liver and heart trouble, brought on by an over indulgence in alcohol and tobacco.

August Collections.

The sum of $12,341 was apportioned to the various funds in the City Treasury this morning. The amount is made up from the revenue derived from liquor and dog licenses, wharf tolls and Police Court fines.

TO HAVE A LONG LEASE.

The Oakland Exposition Has Secured Permanent Quarters.

A Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow to Ratify the Action.

The directors of the Oakland Exposition have purchased Mills Tabernacle for a permanent exposition building where the annual displays will be held. The directors will probably obtain a long lease of the land on which the Tabernacle stands and will make a number of improvements and changes in the buildings and grounds which will materially add to the attractiveness of the exhibitions.

It was believed at first that the owners of the site, Mrs. Frank M. Smith and the Merritt estate, would not consent to a long lease of the ground but it is now generally understood that the owners have consented to rent the ground for a term of years. As the owners value the property at $100,000, it is impossible for the Exposition directors to purchase it.

According to present plans, the directors will sell the Exposition shares in order to raise funds for the needed improvement. The association is incorporated with 3,000 shares of capital stock Not more than 200 of these have been sold and the rest will now be placed upon the market

The directors will hold a meeting tomorrow evening to ratify the purchase of the building and consider plans for the future The Board of Trade desires to rent the main annex of the building for a permanent exhibit of Alameda County products, but in all probability the directors will not consider the request, as it would interfere with the rental of the building if granted The directors desire to make the permanent building a structure suitable for conventions, mass meetings and similar assemblages.

THE FEUD RENEWED.

The Pantosky-Baumgarten Clans Again in Fighting Trim.

The Pantosky-Baumgarten feud has broken out again on lower Broadway and this morning each leader presented himself to Prosecuting Attorney Moore with a request for a complaint against the other for battery Old Louis Schmidt, another of the same faith, has in some way been drawn into the tangle, and, even though he is blind, must have done some good work, for Pantosky was anxious to swear to a battery complaint against him.

The same parties have on many prior occasions made the atmosphere in their vicinity blue with Hebraic oaths and later have taken the time of the Police Court and half a hundred jurymen to fix the blame on some one The cases have become monotonous and this morning the discordants were refused warrants.

POSTPONED HIS TOUR.

Rev. Dr. Brown Intended to Go to the Holy Land.

The Rev. Dr. C. R. Brown of Massachusetts, who has been called to fill the First Congregational Church pulpit, will, according to his last letter, arrive in time to preach his first sermon on Sunday, October 4th.

This date was fixed after considerable correspondence between the church and the divine, for he is to be married soon and had fixed upon a tour to the Holy Lands for a wedding trip. He will forego this part of the ceremony, however, upon the understanding that the church shall, before long, grant him a sufficient leave of absence to make the trip

COURT NOTES.

A Round-Up of Legal Affairs Before the Superior Judges.

Owen F. Rooney has petitioned to have the will of Peter Powers, deceased, admitted to probate. The estate is worth $3,500 (money in bank and on hand), and the beneficiaries are Catherine Castella, Nicholas, Patrick, Alice and John Powers.

Rachel H Finley has been appointed guardian of David Finley Clark, a minor.

The Arlett Brothers grocers, of this city, have failed for $1,930.80. Their assets amount to $969.80.

Henry F. Lorquin has been appointed guardian of the person and estate of Adele M. Lorquin, a minor.

Gardner Reappointed.

Chief Lloyd this morning filed the appointment of C. E. Gardner as clerk in the police office. Gardner has held the position since the inauguration of Lloyd. The new certificate was a necessary part of the red tape proceedings to reduce the salary of the office.

Got a Pension.

A pension has been granted to Ann E. Simmons of this city.

Mother's Mush is healthful.

The Peoples' Express.

The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

"My Cake is Dough,"
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Mother's Mush for the children.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1896, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 32.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 12.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches, and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1893, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."

"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."

"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."

"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."

"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."

"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

Attest:
L. M. BROWN,
Secretary of State
(Seal)
By W. T. SHANNON, Deputy.

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—at—

413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

Delivered by Carrier,

AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune is located in the Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough—"The Gay Parisians."
Oakland—"Faust."
Baldwin—"Madam Sans-Gene."
Columbia—"The Social Trust."
Alcazar—"Turned Up."
Tivoli Opera House—"Erani."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Morosco's—"Held in Slavery."
Mechanics' Institute Pavilion—Twenty-ninth Industrial Exposition, September 1 to October 3.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
Sept. 16—San Francisco Schuetzen Verein.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M. SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.

Northern California: Fair this afternoon, tonight and Thursday, with fog Thursday morning along the coast, light northwesterly wind.

Southern California: Fair tonight and Thursday; light variable winds, fog off shore.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Fair this afternoon, tonight and Thursday, fog Thursday morning, westerly winds.

ALEXANDER G. McADIE,
Local Forecast Official.

UNION LABEL — TRIBUNE PRINTING OFFICE, OAKLAND, CAL.

WEDNESDAY..SEPTEMBER 2, 1896.

Twenty-four carloads of fruit went over the mountains from Sacramento a day of two ago. On the corresponding day last year twenty-eight car loads were shipped. The shipments this year show some falling off. The extremes of the market are shown by the fact that the last shipment took in St. Paul, Boston, Cleveland, Milwaukee and New Orleans. No less than 15½ car loads of this shipment were pears. Grapes in a few days will probably be the leading item of shipments.

Illinois is now making an interesting experiment in criminology. The statute enacted last winter provides for the indefinite sentences of criminals and their release on parole if well behaved, after a short term. But no convict can be released until occupation has been found for him in some place where he will not come in contact with other convicts. The employer must make a written contract to look out for his man and report at stated times to the prison authorities. If the man violates his parole he is sent back to the prison to serve a long term.

There is nothing new in this paragraph from an Eastern paper. Yet it touches on a matter of some local interest. As everybody knows, Bret Harte's first name is Francis. He was always called "Frank" when he was knocking about the Sierras in his youth as he had been at home in Albany, and he was still "Frank" when fame found him as he neared thirty, an employee of the mint in San Francisco and also editor of the newly started Overland Monthly. He decided that his second name was a better one for fame to roll as a sweet morsel under her tongue, and so it proved. His early personal popularity in London was aided by the surprise people felt in finding him a well-dressed, well-mannered man, instead of a sort of Buffalo Bill in dress and behavior they thought, with cockney ignorance that a man must be who was having his first experience with London tailors.

We have wondered why some competent scientific man, say an Engineer, did not write a text book on road making. It is now announced by the Boston Transcript that Professor Nathaniel S. Shaler has just completed his work on "American Highways," and it will be issued in the autumn by the Century Company. It will be a practical book, containing a great number of illustrations and diagrams, and appealing to all persons interested in good roads. It is believed that it will prove an invaluable aid in directing into effective channels the rising tide of interest in the condition of American highways. As the head of the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, the first educational institution to introduce road making into its curriculum, and as a member of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, Professor Shaler is admirably equipped to write such a book as this.

There are not many outside of newspaper and telegraph offices who know the origin of "30" at the end of despatches and newspaper articles sent by telegraph. A writer in the St. Louis Despatch explains how this signal came to be used: "Like a great many other expressions, it was started accidentally, as it were. In the infancy of the telegraph business dispatches were sent paid or collect, many of them abbreviated in telegraphing, and all newspaper dispatches were not only abbreviated but sent collect. There were no news agencies then, as now, and papers had friends in all the towns who were authorized to send them dispatches to be called for. Every beginner in the art of telegraphy was given a book of abbreviations and signals, which he had to commit to memory and practice until he became expert in their use. Among those signals that of '30' was found, and it meant 'collect pay at the other end.' Whether a news or common business message, if not prepaid, the signal '30' was attached. As all press dispatches were paid for where received, they all had '30' at the end. So when news agencies began their work the signal was retained, for they were still paid for where received. This signal has come in these days to be a universal finis to all press dispatches, private, special and general, and a secondary meaning, or perhaps better, a legendary meaning attaches itself as 'the end,' and is a proper and beautiful expression of the finis of a telegraph operator or any other person."

The Disaster at Pinole.

There has been a great waste of human life at Pinole, following other disasters of the same kind, now so frequent that one or more is to be expected every year. If a good chemist were on the ground all the time the number of explosions might be reduced. The mere property loss is of minor importance. Twenty-five years ago or so there was an explosion of nitro-glycerine in the freight department of Wells, Fargo & Company in San Francisco, when several persons were killed. This powerful agent was introduced to the community in a memorable way.

Sometime thereafter what was known as giant powder was introduced. This was made up into cartridges, the base of which was nitroglycerine. The California Powder Company was manufacturing black powder at Santa Cruz, where it is still prosecuting that branch of the business. What was wanted by way of competition, was a compound that would not trench on the patent for making giant powder.

At about that time a Scotch chemist was boarding at a certain house in San Francisco kept by an agent of the California Powder Company. This chemist was well up in a knowledge of all high explosives. He made according to his own formula, most of the explosives used in blasting out the track for the Central Pacific Railroad over the mountains. The base of his compound was nitro-glycerine. He was free in his descriptions of explosives, and in time had let the powder agent into secrets whereby an explosive could be made quite equal if not better, than that known as giant powder.

The agent was quick to take advantage of all the information he had derived from the chemist. Although having no scientific attainments, he was able to produce a compound which has ever since been known as Hercules powder. The company has made a great deal of money by this invention. The agent was paid something like four thousand dollars extra for his information. The chemist got nothing and soon afterwards died. That was the origin of Hercules powder which makes a good record in mines and a very bad one at Pinole.

Annual Visit of Nevada Politicians.

About once a year the two Senators and the one member of the House from Nevada—all actual non-residents, go over to that State to look after their political fences. Frank Newlands is reported as now on his way there to look after his political interests. He is the only one of the three who has a house in that State and maintains the shadow of a residence. That is maintained for effect. San Francisco is his real residence when he comes to this side of the country. His home is in Washington where he represents large interests in the Sharon estate.

Frank will probably be re-elected. A little money and a great deal of push goes a great way in Nevada at present. There is less than half the population necessary to make a single representative district. It is this fraction which Newlands is supposed to represent, or that part of it which is of his political stripe, which by the way, as to the Representative, changes to meet any new political exigencies.

Senators Stewart and Jones will not put in an appearance in Nevada for some time to come. Stewart has a permanent residence in Washington, and makes no pretence of living elsewhere. Jones lives, when not in Washington, at Santa Monica, and represents his interests there in Congress. If he represents any other interests except the free silver coinage vagary, it is not apparent. For a long time past Jones has not averaged a day in a week in the Senate. Indeed the average attendance has not been more than two days in a month. He has left Stewart to do the howling in the Senate on free silver, while Jones has attended strictly to poker playing somewhere else.

But Jones will find time to come up from Santa Monica and fix up once more his political fences in Nevada. The Legislature to be elected this year will elect a Senator. Jones wants to fill Jones's vacancy. It is not necessary that he should spend any time in Congress. What is necessary is that he should appear in Nevada at a given time and say the word as to what he wants. As to Newlands, he may have to hustle a little, for there is a disposition over there just now among the Republicans to do some vigorous prodding.

Those old ante Revolutionary clocks, what wonderful time pieces they were, even after ticking off a century. An old time piece has recently been discovered by the Massachusetts Historical Society: "The most interesting of all its associations are those connected with the Revolutionary war, when it was owned by Elias Vassal, who resided near Boston, and at whose house General Washington made his headquarters. Pasted on the inside of the clock is much interesting data. The first tells of its ownership and many of the incidents relating to the battle of Bunker Hill and the siege of Boston. Upon one of the slips pasted on the back of the clock is the following: "On the night when the Continentals began the erection of forts on Dorchester Heights General Putnam came to this house to report progress. General Washington reminded him that he was behind time. Then as General Putnam looked at his watch General Washington remarked, 'Oh, never mind that,' and pointing to this clock observed, 'That regulates the time of our movements and I should like you, General Putnam, to regulate your watch by it.'"

Ex-Senator Ingalls has announced to the State Republican convention that he desires to go back to the Senate. Then it is reported that the convention went wild for him. A correspondent of the Record sizes up the situation: "Odd as it may seem, Mr. Ingalls, the born aristocrat, is the god of the common people of the State, and they, not the politicians, desire his return. The politicians feel that Mr. Ingalls has not treated them quite honestly, and that he has held himself aloof from the party machine too much, but with the people of the State he is singularly strong, and since his honest avowal a great many voters have declared their intention to vote for Republican representativves, so that he may be returned to the Senate, although they voted to send Peffer there in the first flush of Populistic prosperity. If there is anything more than another that the Populists of this State do not want it is another six years of Mr. Peffer."

A Suggestive Parallel.

The nomination of Bryan was brought about by a coalition of Democrats and Populists. In 1872 there was a coalition of Democrats and Disaffected Republicans. The nomination of Horace Greely was the result of the coalition. There was very little bolting from that nomination. The Boston Herald in referring to that remarkable nomination calls attention to the fact that it took several leading Republican journals away from that party notably, the New York Tribune. Such men as Charles Sumner, Lyman Trumbull, Chauncey Depew, and Carl Schurz with Governors and Federal Senators went over to the support of the Greely ticket.

"Yet the combination experienced one of the most disastrous defeats on record. This was not from the lack of a thorough canvass. There were abler orators on the stump for Greely than are appearing for Bryan now. Mr. Greely himself made a personal tour of the North, addressing large audiences. He was not at all an orator like Bryan, but he made an exceedingly able series of speeches, and his unique position, as well as his eccentric character, attracted curiosity seekers to him everywhere. He was a man of the people in every fibre, genial, kindly, in the best sense of the word democratic in his bearing. At the outset of the campaign there was a better prospect of his success than is apparent in the case of Bryan now. There was a widespread dissatisfaction with Grant's administration, extending much beyond those who had come out for Greeley."

The parallel stops here. The Democratic papers supported Greeley with remarkable unanimity. But more than a hundred influential Democratic papers now refuse to support Bryan. The business of the country is largely arrayed against him. The chances for the election of Bryan in 1896 do not appear to be as good as were the chances in 1872 for the election of Greeley.

Speaking Louder.

Speaker Reed in one of his recent addresses in Maine said that while he was confident of a large Republican majority in that State in the September election, he wanted the Republicans to speak a little louder than usual for the good effect it would have on the Presidential election.

The Republicans of Vermont have spoken louder than usual. The fact that that State went Republican would of itself have little significance, because it is always counted on that side. The real significance is that it has given a majority of about 10,000 beyond the usual majority, or a total of about 35,000.

Now Vermont is an agricultural community. The farmers are intelligent. They cannot be led off by any Demo-Populistic theories. They are for sound money and protection. This beating of the political pulse is an indication of how it is beating in other States. This beginning of the young flood is a cheering fact.

In a few days there will be an election in Maine. The election there will probably result in a larger Republican majority than has been cast in many preceding years. The ordinary majority would have little significance. But something like a political tidal wave is what is expected in Maine.

Mrs. Beecher lets the public into a knowledge of the way Henry Ward Beecher frequently prepared his sermons, or rather the way in which he did not prepare them: "His sermons," she says, "were more the result of long rambles up and down the neighboring streets than by studious application to books. A few lines as the heads of each division of it was all he wrote out. But not even after the service began, the first prayer, reading the Scriptures and the choir was half through was I ever sure that the notes he had prepared after breakfast would be used at all. Many times I have seen him, while singing, stop abruptly in the middle of a line, lean forward in his chair, and look intently toward some distant part of the church for a moment, then hastily search for a letter, or bit of paper from his vest, write rapidly a few lines, put the notes he had prepared at home beneath the Bible, and when the introductory services were ended, lay the little slip of paper before him, and from what it suggested deliver the sermon. Some of the best he ever preached originated from the inspiration of such moments."

In October of the present year Princeton College will celebrate its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Princeton is one of the four existing colleges which were founded during the colonial period the others being Harvard, Yale and Columbia. The youngest of these is Columbia, which as King's College was not established until 1754, or eight years after Princeton. But all of these four great institutions were colleges under the rule of the English, and from small schools they have grown into mighty universities, which exercise a vast influence not only upon their own students but also upon the entire American college world.

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On September 2 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Justus, Stephen, William, Blessed Margaret.

BIRTHS.

1726—John Howard.

DEATHS.

1768—Mary Lepell, Lady Hervey.
1813—Gen. John V. Moreau.
1878—Ex-Gov. Haight, of California.
1884—Henry B. Anthony, United States Senator from Rhode Island.
1885—William W. Shippen, president of Hoboken Land and Insurance Company.
1887—Bishop W. L. Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
1888—Herr Reschauer, Vienna journalist.
1893—J. C. Story, compiler of "Legal Digest."
1895—J. T. Lewis, ex-United States Senator from Virginia.

OTHER EVENTS.

1580—Portugal annexed to Spain by Philip II. King.
1666—Two-thirds of London destroyed by fire.
1679—Peace of St. Germaine, Denmark, Sweden, and Brandenburg.
1792—Marie Therese, Princess de Lamballe, murdered by a revolutionary mob in Paris.
1792—Massacre of 1,200 royalists in Paris.
1847—Commissioner Trist issued his ultimatum to the Mexican Commissioners.
1864—Atlanta, Ga., occupied by Federals.
1870—Napoleon III. surrendered as prisoner of war to William I. of Prussia.
1870—Army of McMahon capitulated to the Germans, Franco-Prussian war.
1871—Rochefort sentenced to penal servitude for life by French court-martial.
1878—British Columbia petitioned the Queen to be allowed to withdraw from the Union.
1883—Forty persons killed in railroad wreck at Steglitz, Germany.
1884—The International Electric Exhibition opened at Philadelphia.
1885—The steamer Hanoverian wrecked off Newfoundland.
1885—$1,000,000 fire in Barrow-in-Furness, Eng.
1887—1,000 people and 2,000 houses destroyed by fire in Hankow, China.
1888—Seven firemen killed in a $1,500,000 fire in Baltimore.
1889—3,000 looms stopped at Blackburn, Eng.
1889—A resolution sympathizing with the London strikers adopted at Dundee, Scotland.
1891—$1,000,000 damage done and 1,000 people made homeless by fire at the Dalles, Oregon.
1891—New cable opened from Haiti to Brazil.
1891—Trains on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad tied up by a strike in Indiana.
1891—Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, large store burned; loss, $750,000.
1892—Failure of London and General Bank, London, Eng., for $5,000,000.
1893—Cyclone and tidal wave in Sea Islands, off South Carolina, caused 1,000 deaths.
1894—Forest fires in Minnesota, totally destroyed six towns.
1895—A rear-end collision on the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad injured seventy persons.

MENU FOR TOMORROW.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit
Granose Sugar and Cream
Broiled Chops
Potatoes, Hashed and Browned
Entire Wheat Gems Coffee

LUNCH
Baked Egg Plant with Cheese
Tomato Mayonnaise Fruit

DINNER
Sago Soup
China Chilo Baked Squash
Green Corn
Lettuce French Dressing
Wafers Cheese
Peach Shortcake
Coffee

NOTES AND EXCERPTS.

When Prince Maximilian of Saxony was ordained to the priesthood recently, he signed a paper renouncing all the rights he possessed in virtue of his royal birth. The renunciation is to be void, however, in case all the other princes of the royal house of Saxony, of whom there are only five, should die before him.

General Bartolomeo Mitre, ex-President of the Argentine Republic, and well known as a writer of note, is now at work upon a monumental history of his country, and, perhaps, of all America, if he lives long enough to accomplish his intention. The venerable statesman and historian, who is now an old man, has collected a mass of documents for that purpose, a large portion of which consists of the correspondence he has had with all the men who have played a part in South American politics. General Mitre hardly feels the weight of his many years, and he works from morning until night at his book, which will reveal many secrets of Spanish-American history.

The questions Li Hung Chang puts to ladies about their ages are embarrassing enough, but his curiosity does not end there. In addition to a question concerning her age he asked a London lady if she was married and if she had any children. Learning that she had none, he said: "Our women in China pray for children if they have not any."

The London Chronicle says that "the Empress Eugenie is now in much better health than she has been for many years. The rheumatic pain which she had in her right leg has almost entirely disappeared, and although she is still obliged to walk with a stick, nevertheless she can take exercise for several hours every day without feeling much inconvenience. Her tall, graceful figure, her beautiful white hair, and her very distinguished features, render her conspicuous wherever she goes, and it may be said with truth that as an old lady her appearance is quite as charming in its way as it was beautiful a quarter of a century ago."

It was charged in France by the opposition that the Government had spent a million francs in entertaining Li Hung Chang, but the official figures show that the whole cost, counting hotel bills and all, was 80,000 francs, or about $16,000.

Andrew Cameron, the Glasgow diver who cut away the torpedoes at the bombardment of Alexandria, will attempt to reach the sunken Drummond Castle, which lies in 180 feet of water off Ushant. He has a record of having spent thirty minutes at 200 feet below the surface, and calls himself champion diver of the world.

Most things in the way of ships' compasses are stamped as the patent of Sir William Thomson. The very latest make carry this name in brackets underneath that of Lord Kelvin. In spite of his more than four-score years, the great scientist is in excellent health, and is still bent upon the development of beneficent designs for the safety of those who go down to the sea.

Did you ever figure up how many private cars it takes to keep the Vanderbilt family in motion? asks the New York Recorder. Cornelius has one, George has one, Fred has one, Willie K. has one, the Webbs have one, the Twomblys have one, and even Mrs. Alva Belmont has one, for which she stipulated in her divorce settlement, and which remains at her beck and call to-day just as though she were still a member of the "royal family," as the Vanderbilts are called at Newport. Nor is this all, for when the car of any of the heads of these branches is busy, the junior members having need to travel make requisition on the Grand Central for service.

After Lord Leighton's death his executors were ready to accept £25,000 for his house at Kensington and its contents. If any one would have purchased the property he would have made a good bargain, for the recent sale of the contents of the house realized more than £35,000, while the house itself is worth £15,000.

Edward Atkinson on Postal Banks.

Many persons in distant States have no true idea of what the true savings bank is. There are banks called savings banks in many States which are merely ordinary banks of deposit managed by owners or corporations for the purpose of making money like any other bank. The savings banks of the Eastern and middle States are very different. They are trusts, the main purpose of which is to benefit the community. The executive work is done by paid officers. The general control of the bank is conducted by unpaid trustees, the men of the highest standing in the community serving their term in this work of supervision.

There is and has been no great branch of business or investment ever conducted in Massachusetts at so small a proportionate loss from bad debts, fraud, defalcations or failure as the record of the savings banks shows in the conduct of that business. The money deposited is very largely invested in the stock of national banks, in the bonds and other securities of cities and towns of the State.

A considerable sum is lent on personal security, serving as working capital to great manufacturing industries. The largest single investment represents money lent to people of moderate means on mortgage, supplying them with the means of becoming the owners of their own dwelling places, and thus uniting the common interest of the depositors and the borrowers in the bank, and also securing the common interest of the mass of the people with the men of the highest standing, probity and integrity in each community by whom the executive and advisory work of the bank is conducted.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

New monkeys just arrived at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

FOR the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

Mother's Mush is wholesome.

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ONLY 3½—Days to Chicago—3½. 4½—Days to New York—4½.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

PHILLIPS' ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

Leave every Wednesday via Rio Grande and Rock Island Rys. Through tourist sleeping cars to Chicago and Boston. Manager and porters go through to Boston. For rates and sleeping car accommodations address W. L. ACHARD, District Pass. Agent, 972 Broadway, Oakland, or CLINTON JONES, General Agent Rock Island Railway, 30 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

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ARE made by expert artists in upholstery. We use the latest cloths, colors and effects. We have them in all woods. We have them for as little money as $25.00 (seven pieces), and this set is well worth seeing. It is value.

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Macdonough Theatre

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DID THEY LAUGH? "YES" THEY ROARED

The Funniest of All Frohman's Comedies.

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"THE GAY PARISIANS."

Presented by the Original Superb Cast.

Chas. B. Wells, Margaret Gordon, W. J. Ferguson, Sadie Martinot, Jas. O. Barrows, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, W. R. Shirley, And Many Others.

Only Two More Performances. Popular Prices.

OAKLAND THEATER.

Twelfth and Webster Streets.

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★ FAUST ★

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Reserved seats for sale at Reilly's Drug Store.

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—TO—

SANTA CRUZ!

Sunday, Sept. 6th

$2 Five Hours at the Seashore. Round Trip Ticket $2

The Excursion will be in charge of MR. WM. H. MENTON, Excursion Passenger Agent, Southern Pacific Co.

Train leaves Fourteenth and Franklin Street Station, 7:45 A. M. Returning—Arrives at 7:49 P. M.

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TWENTY-NINTH INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

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Carefully Selected Art Gallery

Orchestra of 40 Musicians under the leadership of Gustav Hinrichs.

ADMISSION.

Double Season Ticket	$5.00
Single Season Ticket	3.00
Children's Season Ticket	1.50
Adult Admission	25 cents
Children, Admission Evening	25 cents
Children, Admission Daytime	15 cents

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—TENDERED TO—

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At the MACDONOUGH THEATER, Oakland

Under the Patronage of Senator GEO. C. PERKINS, Congressman J. G. MAGUIRE and HON. W. W. FOOTE.

MONDAY EV'G, SEPT. 7, 1896,

Under the Auspices of the

ACME ATHLETIC CLUB OF OAKLAND,

For the purpose of aiding him to take a course at the National College at Washington, D. C.

REFINED VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT

and Music by Well known Artists

POPULAR PRICES

GRAND EXCURSION

NEXT SUNDAY, Sept. 6th, to BOHEMIA, the big tree grove on Russian river below Guerneville. Round trip $1.25. Children 65c. Basket lunch outing, or grill lunch in Bohemian style served to those who order it for 50c each. Only reserved seat excursion train out of San Francisco. Secure seats at 3 O'Farrell street, San Francisco, daily until 6 P. M. Tickets at ferry Sunday morning for unreserved cars. Leave via special boat at 8:30 A. M. from Tiburon ferry. J. E. LOCKE, Manager. SPECIAL—Tickets mailed on receipt of price.

Sept. 3d 2:30 P. M. FREE Lecture to Ladies' Only

will be given at the First Methodist Church, Clay and Fourteenth Sts., on

HEALTH and Care of the Body.

The days are pleasant; the country enchanting. The nights are beautiful; the ride delightful.

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THE FIGHT IS FRIDAY.

Democratic Delegates Will Then Assemble at Vallejo.

THE SITUATION SIZED UP.

Garrity, English and Tarpey Assured of Strong Support.

GENERAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Doings of the Clubs and the Gossip of the Campaign.

The Democrats are turning their eyes towards Haywards, where the Third Congressional Convention will name a candidate for Congress on Friday next.

The convention will be composed of the same delegates in attendance at the meeting in Sacramento during the State Convention. Ed Locke will call the session to order and it is expected the business will be transacted with dispatch.

The delegation from Alameda County will go to Vallejo on the early morning train, arriving there in ample time for the opening which is scheduled for 10 o'clock.

The Populists, too, are taking considerable interest in the meet. They will have their committee of twelve on hand to try to arrange a fusion ticket. While they want Vann, that gentleman has somewhat dampened their ardor by handing in his resignation to State Chairman Wardall, as requested.

This action was not anticipated by the Benecia Convention, which presumed the appointment of the committee would take matters out of the Conference Committee's hands.

Now the situation looks as though the Democrats will have the naming of the Congressman, despite the fact that Populists have declared they will not support either Tarpey or English, who are at present the strong candidates in the field. It is also barely possible that fusion ideas will be dissipated by the Populists refusing to act in harmony with the Democrats.

Both sides realize their only hope lies in consolidation, and heroic measures are sure to be taken to bring about the desired end. The Democrats will put themselves on an equal footing with their semi-adopted brethren by naming a Conference Committee of a dozen members. This will probably meet during an early recess and the result will cut a material figure in the conduct of the convention.

The Populist's committee is composed of S. Stewart, J. M. Moore, R. E. Bush, J. F. Ford, T. A. Gallup, Green Majors, E. A. Bunce, M. B. Elliott, J. R. Mitchell and D. F. Parker. Glenn and Colusa Counties are yet to name their men.

The delegates to the Democratic Convention from this district are:

Alameda—W. W. Foote, A. R. Baum, George W. Dennis, Jr., H. W. Bradley, Fred Wilds, E. S. Lund, C. W. Heyer, E. J. Holland, F. Meyer, D. A. Landrigan, J. J. O'Rourke, D. Nowell, Frank Armstrong, D. H. Frye, Thos. Scott, Philip Kolb, H. Dusterbury, H. Crowell, F. W. Leonhard, T. J. Clooney, B. C. Conley, John Geary, Daniel Spillane, J. J. Farrell, W. B. White, M. J. Kelly, C. H. Brosnahan, C. W. Logan, John M. English, W. M. Duval, John R. Glascock, Ed Gilligan, Chas. D. O'Gara, Harry Moffitt, Victor Gilardin.

Proxies—O. C. Vinzent, R. M. Fitzgerald, J. J. McDonald, H. C. McPike, and E. L. Fitzgerald.

Colusa—D. H. Arnold, M. J. Boggs, Robert Cosner, W. H. Buster, W. H. West, J. S. Gibson, G. H. Able.

Contra Costa—R. H. Latimer, T. A. McMahon, E. J. Randall, C. F. Montgomery, C. A. Sweeney, J. O. Reis, Paul De Martini.

Glenn—D. H. DeLong, D. H. Masterson, T. B. Glenn, B. F. Geis.

Lake—J. W. Boggs, Andrew Rocca, Daniel McLean, W. McBee.

Solano—Ed McGettigan, R. Barcar, C. D. McCauley, Dan Wynne, John Minnahan, J. C. Howard, John Coleman, Dr. W. G. Dowling, Joseph Blake, H. E. McCune, F. J. Kalber, Guy A. Bassett.

Yolo—C. A. Newton, S. T. Montgomery, D. F. Houx, L. Charmak, M. A. Nurse, Leonard Devilbiss, Ed E. Leake.

In speaking of the situation today, Warren B. English said: "I expect to be nominated on the first ballot and do not anticipate any amount of opposition. If the Populists will fuse with us, we would be pleased. However, I think that matter must be left with the State Executive Committees, for I am afraid we cannot come to any definite conclusion in Vallejo, though of course we will try. If they give us the endorsement, I think there is no question but that I will beat Hilborn out by possibly 3,000 majority. Last time we were up he defeated me by about 2,500. Vann received a vote of over 5,000, so with our combined strength we are all right in this district."

Politicians are not quite sure who is making or will govern Tarpey's fight. It is the current talk that the Fitzgerald wing is behind him to make amends for voting adversely to his interests at the State Convention. Colonel Tom Garrity is still in the fight, though, with both feet. He has the Contra Costa delegation solid and is an avowed silver man. The Fitzgerald interest is pledged to him. Whether or not the pledge will be broken remains to be seen. It was made to him personally by E. L. Fitzgerald, who announced that he was for Garrity till the fight was over.

The Republican League.

A rousing Republican rally was held at the Classic Temple last night, the occasion being the initial meeting of the new National Republican League of Alameda County.

The meeting was called by J. E. Farnum, who has been actively engaged in enrolling the new club during the past week.

The first business done was the election of the following officers of the club: President, W. R. Davis; First Vice President, J. E. Farnum; Second Vice President, M. C. Chapman; Secretary, Murray Laidlaw.

The Chair appointed the following committees: On Permanent Organization, W. R. Davis, M. C. Chapman and J. E. Farnum; on By-Laws and Constitution, A. W. Bishop, W. Lair Hill and Dr. Derrick.

After the business had been transacted, Chairman Farnum declared speeches in order and called upon the following gentlemen, each of whom made short addresses: Judge C. N. Fox, Dr. George H. Derrick, Fred S. Stratton, Colonel Talcott, W. H. Friend, Judge Langan, E. A. Sherman Jr., H. B. M. Miller, W. S. Baxter, C. H. House, Charles G. Reed, Grant L. Taggart, J. W. Stetson, H. M. Van Arman, C. H. Dinsmore and others.

Mr. Woodward, on behalf of the Army and Navy League, invited the club to be present at the Army and Navy League headquarters next Thursday night, at which time addresses will be made by the two Republican aspirants for the State Senatorship.

On motion of Mr. Dimmick it was ordered that the name of the new organization be changed from "The National Republican Club of Oakland" to "The National Republican League of Alameda County."

In closing, the Chairman said: "There is another matter that I wish to call to your attention. It is the conversion of John A. Britton to the ranks of Republicanism. He has been a Democrat for twenty-five years, and he has been my friend, and it is with the greatest of pleasure that I make this announcement."

It was decided that the club meet in future on Monday night.

The rolls were then brought out. They are headed:

"Whereas, It is deemed advisable by the leading Republicans of this city to organize a central political club, to be known as the National Republican League of Alameda County, Cal., the objects of which shall be to further the interests and promulgate the principles of the Republican party and support its doctrines;

"Therefor, we, the undersigned, do subscribe our names hereto as charter members of such organization, and agree to meet and perfect the same at some time and place to be hereafter designated, upon receiving due notice to attend such meeting."

Among those who have already signed the rolls, most of whom were present last night, are: E. M. Herrick, J. E. Farnum (member of the Congressional Committee), W. G. Henshaw, Senator George C. Perkins, Frank A. Leach, Congressman Hilborn, Hugh S. Aldrich, J. A. Beckwith, John A. Britton, M. C. Chapman, D. Edward Collins, Dr. George H. Derrick, William R. Davis, W. D. Dimmick, W. A. Dow, Judge John E. Ellsworth, Senator Guy C. Earl, W. H. Friend, Charles N. Fox, Z. T. Gilpin, W. Lair Hill, A. C. Henry, A. K. P. Harmon Jr., Murray Laidlaw, E. B. Masnick, J. W. McClymonds, M. K. Miller, George D. Metcalf, Walter G. Manuel, H. B. M. Miller, H. A. Powell (Presidential elector), George W. Reed, Henry Rogers, E. A. Sherman Jr., F. E. Whitney, Mack Webber, John Yule and many other prominent Republicans of this county.

Fourth Ward Republicans.

Friday evening, Montana Hall, Seventh and Adeline streets, will be the scene of a rousing Republican rally, under the auspices of the Fourth Ward Republican Club.

The meeting will be one of the largest ever held in that section of the city and a fine programme has been arranged.

Judge A. L. Frick, Dr. C. M. Fisher, and other prominent speakers will address the audience and a quartette will liven up the proceedings with campaign music.

The committees in charge are doing everything possible to make the affair a big success and all Republicans in the district are cordially invited to be present.

A Populist Rally.

The Populists held forth in West Berkeley last night and with speeches and music exalted the principles of their party. The meeting was a large one and was made more interesting by the presence of the Zouave League in full uniform.

The marching rank turned out 50 strong, each member carrying a torch. At the head of the division, a drum and fife corps in full Continental uniform, made a fine showing, while another drum corps brought up the rear.

Joseph McLaughlin presided over the meeting and speeches were made by Sheriff C. B. White, Burdette Cornell, J. C. Buttner and others.

Col. Irish Talks.

Colonel John P. Irish reached Indianapolis from Oakland yesterday. He goes as a delegate to the sound money Democratic Convention. In an interview he is quoted as saying: "In California there are enrolled 25,000 Democrats who will vote for Bryan. The Populists concede that there are 12,000. The Republicans who will vote for Bryan are those who are discontented and belong largely to the class of men who want to remodel the affairs of the world. There is a curious alliance on the Coast. The millionaires and those who have nothing to lose in case of disaster are for the Chicago ticket. Big millionaire mineowners, gold mineowners are for the ticket. They want the price of their gold enhanced, and would like to put their workingmen on silver. The fruit-growers, the manufacturers and all business men that want accommodations from time to time and the men they employ are against Bryan. They want stability. California, Oregon and Washington will not vote for Bryan. He will be beaten in California by 15,000.

"There is also a fair prospect that he will be beaten in Nevada. The two Senators and one Representative in Congress credited to Nevada are residents of California. Many citizens of Nevada resent this. They would like to have the men who represent them in their nearest relations with the National Government to be residents of their own State. This feeling is so strong that it may result in defeating Bryan, who has been so strongly supported by the three men—Jones, Stewart and Newlands—who now represent the State."

May Not Fuse.

The Conference Committee of Democrats, Populists and Silver men met again yesterday and completed nothing in the line of fusion. It convenes again today and if something is not done, all hope for a combination ticket will probably be lost.

The Third District matter was not touched upon and it will not be until after the Democratic Convention, Friday.

As a whole, so far, the Committee's work has been a failure and chances for complete fusion are waning.

Perkins to Speak.

At the Vallejo ratification meeting, to be held tomorrow night, Senator George C. Perkins, will be the principal speaker of the evening. He will also address the gathering at Livermore Saturday evening.

Republicanism Extolled.

The Auditorium in San Francisco was the scene of a large Republican meeting last night when Congressman S. W. McCall and George A. Knight put the issues of the campaign before the people in a forcible manner.

The meeting was under the direction of the State Central Committee and was one of the features of this campaign.

George A. Knight was the first speaker. He hurled a broadside at Democrats and Populists and concluded by introducing Congressman McCall.

The demonstration which followed was loud and long. When quiet resumed Mr. McCall delivered an eloquent address, pointing out the folly of free silver talk and severely criticising Bryan's contention that the Republican party is trying to foist upon the country a European system of finance.

The speaker's closing words were:

"If we must have a boy anything give us not the boy orator but the boy soldier. Give us the man today in the splendid maturity of his powers, who when a boy was willing to bare his young breast to the smoke and shot of battle in defense of his country—a statesman of many years of ripened experience; give us the great leader, the great protectionist, the man who holds the honor of his country as sacred as his own—give us our next President William McKinley. (Tremendous applause.)

Lee Fairchild's Success.

Lee Fairchild, who stumped the State for the Republican party during the last Gubernatorial campaign, is making a striking success in the East, where he has been selected as one of the orators for the National campaign. To Mr. Fairchild was accorded the honor of opening the campaign in Maine with Tom Reed. The papers there head up the article with "The California orator is a rattling good speaker," and in connection with his remarks say:

Mr. Fairchild referred to the Democratic claim made four years ago that Republican tariff legislation was wrong, and the present argument of the same theories that the demonetization of silver in 1873 was wrong. He said the history of the country shows that when the Democratic party is not laid up for repairs the country is. (Laughter and applause.) Having tried the policy of free trade to their discomfort as well as ours, they now wish to try the free silver experiment.

There is no such thing as bimetallism, in point of practice, with the free coinage of both silver and gold at the same time. In order to have both gold and silver circulate at the same time under free coinage of both, we must have control of the supply and demand of both, and that is impossible. Free coinage would invite international disaster. The great battle of the world is for commercial supremacy, and in order to win we must have as good weapons as our opponents.

In conclusion Mr. Fairchild argued in favor of the Republican principle of protection, and added: "What we need is not more money until the present money has a chance to do something. One busy dollar is worth a thousand idle ones. We want less tinkering and more settling of things. We want less experiment and more certainty. We want the Republican party and are going to have it." (Cheers and applause.)

AN ARMY OF VETERANS.

The G. A. R. Parade at St. Paul Two Miles Long.

A Patriotic Scene as the Old Soldiers Marched Through the Streets.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—In recent years it has been thought necessary to shorten the length of the grand G. A. R. parade.

The route today exceeded two miles by but a trifle and was over smooth streets.

The procession was in eight divisions.

General Walker and staff headed the parade.

Summit avenue was crowded with spectators, who applauded the favorite posts or favorite leaders.

Opposite the residence of Col. R. M. Newport, many white haired veterans uncovered and saluted as they recognized Mrs. John A. Logan, who carefully returned every salute.

As the head of each division arrived at this part of the avenue, pretty young girls stepped out into the streets and scattered flowers before the on-coming veterans, who furtively picked up the blossoms and proudly placed them in their buttonholes.

The Thaddeus Maltby Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution saluted the veterans with waving flags and by singing a song especially written for the occasion by Mrs. J. Q. Adams of St. Paul.

An evergreen arch had been erected at the head of Sixth street by colored citizens.

On the square on which is being constructed the new Government Building, there had been put a grand stand for 2,000 children, whose red, white and blue caps and toques were so arranged as to form a living flag.

At the lower end of Sixth street Commander in Chief Walker took his place on the reviewing stand, where he returned the salutes of the veterans as they passed.

CHAMBERLAIN IS HERE.

England's Colonial Secretary on a Visit to His Wife's Relations.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies of Great Britain, and Mrs. Chamberlain were passengers on the Teutonic.

Chamberlain said he came to visit Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, parents of his wife, at Danvers, Mass.

He expects to return to England in a fortnight.

WILL GO IT ALONE.

The Procrastination in Turkey Does Not Suit England.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—In official circles it is believed that the Marquis of Salisbury has determined to pursue his own course at Constantinople in the future, and has given the British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, precise and significant instructions with greater powers to command naval aid in forcing the demands of Great Britain.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Five Persons Lose Their Lives in an Ontario Blaze.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

VANKLEEK HILL, Ont., Sept. 2.—Five persons were burned to death in a fire in the Commercial Hotel here last night.

The dead are Mary Louise Handeau, Josephine Deschamps, Mrs. T. Finn, Christie Villeneve, Miss K. McLeod.

Stocks Are Climbing.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The stock market opened buoyant under the influence of higher London quotations and liberal purchases for foreign account. Large blocks of principals shares changed hands, especially in sugar and St. Paul. At 10:15 gains were noted of 1½ per cent in grangers and high priced industrials.

The pressure to sell caused Manhattan to decline to 79⅝. Later the upward movement was resumed with considerable vigor. Manhattan rose to 80⅝.

Silver is 66⅝ and lead 2.50.

Estates Handled.

Public Administrator Knight has filed his final account of the estate of John J. Williams, deceased. The estate consists of property in San Leandro and will be distributed to John G. Fox of Carson City, Nevada, who is the assignee of the interests of the three sons of the deceased, John W., Joseph and J. F. Williams.

C. A. Faucett, J. H. Reynolds and John Gilbertson were this morning appointed by Judge Greene to appraise the estate of the late Ann Reid.

In Port.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Arrived, Teutonic, from Liverpool.

A WRATHY WRANGLE.

Much Dissension Shown in the Convention at Dublin.

FIERY ORATORS ARE HEARD.

O'Connor Stirs the Delegates to a Pitch of Excitement.

VAIN APPEALS FOR PEACE.

Disorderly Scenes Interrupt the Irish National Gathering.

(Copyrighted 1896 by Associated Press.)

DUBLIN, Sept. 2.—The Irish National Convention resumed its session at 11 this morning.

There were rumors of war on every side and little prospects of the harmony which the convention was organized to bring about.

Rev. Father Flynn moved the appointment of a committee of arbitration composed of home and foreign delegates with instructions to draft rules and a platform to unite all factions of the Irish party. The motion was greeted with enthusiasm.

P. T. O'Connor took the floor. His eloquence aroused the first breeze of the day.

He read Father Flynn's original resolution, suggesting the committee be selected from the three sections of the Irish Parliamentary party to prepare the basis of union which has been amended and which was believed to have been written by Timothy M. Healy, M. P.

O'Conner fiercely attacked the "disruptionists, who are fighting the convention with every dirty expedient."

O'Connor's attack on the Healyites was received with deafening cheers from the Dillonites.

Canon Murnane of London objected to O'Connor's language, which, he said, was defeating the object the convention had in view, namely, bringing unity among Irishmen of all sections.

A scene of great disorder followed until Murnane was ruled out of order.

O'Connor then resumed his remarks and declared the only way to kill dissension was to crush it by "the united determination of the angry people," and urged the convention to give the Irish leaders the means of uniting the Parnellites with the Irish party. He appealed to the delegates to uphold constitutial methods.

A discussion of Father Flynn's resolution, the first test of strength between the Dillonites and Healeyites, was long and bitter. The resolution was finally withdrawn in the interest of harmony.

Later the convention adopted resolutions recording the conviction that it was of importance that the Nationalist representatives in Parliament should be re-united in one Home Rule party, in which every supporter of that policy would be cordially received and treated according to his capacity to render service to the common cause.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1896.

Theodore and Louisa Fricke to Frederick Elliott, SW Central av 775 SE High st SE 33-4 x SW 125-6, being NW 33 1-3 ft of lot 29, Hawley tract, Ala.; $10.

Frederick and Charlotte H. Elliott to J. S. Johnson, same, Ala.; $10.

J. S. and Annie N. Johnson to Frederick Elliott, same; $10.

Wm. Clark to Jennie E. and Hattie Clark, SE Bancroft Way and Fulton st E 100 x S 44 being ptn lot 8 blk 13, ppty College Hd. Assn, Bkly.; $10.

George T. Hawley and Maggie Jones to John H. Pilster, SW Snell av and San Leandro road W 540 S 205-10 W 150 N 184, th at right angles 150 to beg, being lots 12, 13 and 14 blk E Buenaventura [illegible] subd. [illegible]

[redacted]

cor Willow st and Laurel av N 207 E 100 N 50 E 360.50 S 157 W 460.50 to beg except .30 acre conveyed to Jos. Silveira, Eden Tp.; gift.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Frank P. Flesh, San Francisco.....43
Ella R. Irelan, Oakland.....25
George A. Morrill, San Francisco.....29
Ruby H. Holmes, San Francisco.....31
John J. Rourke, San Francisco.....40
Emily A. Smith, Alameda.....31
Robert E. L. Sheppard, Los Angeles.....20
Lucinda B. Cramer, Los Angeles.....23
John Towhill, Oakland.....36
Katherine O'Brien, Oakland.....23
Max Welske, San Francisco.....28
Rosa Botsch, San Francisco.....28
Joseph Deshwanden, Napa.....42
Mary D. Vedowa, Napa.....32

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

A PUBLIC PARK.

The Board of Trade Will Urge the Matter Tonight.

SPEECHES TO BE MADE.

Oakland Especially Favored With Picturesque Locations.

ALL SHOULD HELP OUT.

An Improvement for the Town Can Be Easily Secured.

There will be an important meeting of the Board of Trade this evening in the Exposition building. The meeting is of interest to all the citizens of Oakland as the subject of public parks will be discussed and plans will be considered for the formation of a park in this city similar to Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

Speeches will be made by John McLaren, Superintendent of Golden Gate Park, A. D. Pryal and others.

The residents of Oakland feel the need of a public park and recreation ground, similar to the San Francisco park, Central Park of New York, and the many handsome parks in other cities. There are many localities in this city that could be converted into beautiful resorts at very little expense. No city in the country has more beautiful surroundings.

Oakland is a city of homes and the home dwellers are the ones who should have an opportunity to enjoy Nature in her most beautiful aspects. There is really no public recreation grounds in this city. There are some magnificent private grounds but these, except on stated occasions are not open to the great mass of people.

The picturesque little park at the Exposition was the tiniest nucleus of a park which showed, however, what Oakland's artistic gardeners could do if a suitable tract of land was obtained.

The meeting this evening will undoubtedly be well attended and various sites will be proposed. The citizens of Oakland should lend their aid in assisting the Board of Trade in the selection and purchase of a suitable site for a picturesque park.

A DAY IN THE WOODS.

A Charming Excursion Is to Be Given on Sunday Next.

A delightful excursion has been arranged for next Sunday when J. E. Locke will take an excursion party to Bohemia Grove among the big redwoods on the Russian river below Guerneville. This is the rendezvous of the Bohemian Club and the scene of the recent mid-summer jinks.

The place is one of the most charming localities in the State and is as picturesque as it is beautiful. It is in the heart of the redwoods and is a scene of bewildering natural beauty.

All arrangements will be made for the comfort of the excursionists. Reserved seats will be sold absolutely preventing any crowding or inconvenience. All who do not desire to take a basket lunch will be served with a grill lunch in the true Bohemian style under the supervision of G. W. Morgan, proprietor of El Bonito Hotel, Duncan's Mills who has a State reputation as a generous provider.

The grill lunch will be one of the attractive features of the outing.

The steamer will leave Tiburon ferry landing at 8:30 A. M. Sunday morning. Round trip tickets, $1.25; no extra charge for reserved seats.

An Illusive Phrase.

"I see you are busy," said the casual visitor. "I'll call again."

"No, I'm not busy, I'm only worried," was the reply.

"Anything I can give you advice about?"

"I don't know. An acquaintance of mine has just organized a new company, and he says he'll let me in on the ground floor."

"That's good."

"I don't know whether it is or not. The trouble is that when a man lets you in on the ground floor you never know whether his next move will be to put up the structure or dig a sub-cellar.—Washington Star.

Mother's Musn is a breakfast delight.

MERRIAM'S DELICACIES.

Boiled ham, olives beautiful and all the fascinations of a delicacy counter at Merriam's now. Biggest peaches on earth, B. P. O. E.! The latest, freshest, finest and fairest. Deliveries every minute. Broadway, bet. 14th and 16th.

There is only one "Cracker-Jack" with the big R's on package. All others are inferior imitations.

NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 35c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

STOCK TAKEN ON PASTURE

The best of pasture, plenty of shade and water, just back of Berkeley.

R. E. ROWLAND, Orinda Park
On Line of Cal. & N. R. R.
Also Good Camping Grounds

MILK FOR BABY should be pure, if baby's health you would assure. Our cows are the best bred, the best pastured, the best fed; and baby milk is our specialty.

PARKHURST BROS.,
LORIN P. O.,
Alameda Co., Cal

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The New Dress Goods Are Here.

A wonderful showing of Novelties for FALL DRESSES. Prices almost one-half what they were last fall.

NEW Dress Trimmings Are Here.

A great collection, from the rich and glowing colors to the most sedate effects.

NOTIONS.

There is a reason for our crowds in this department—we carry a complete line—at the very lowest prices.

NEW BLANKETS ARE HERE

Special values in all wool blankets—white, brown and grey.

Abrahamson Bros.
SE. Washington and Thirteenth
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in Alameda County.

CAMPAIGN SIGNS AND BANNERS
BY
Gallman & Gerhardy
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND FRANKLIN STS.

Cracker Jack
"The more you eat, the more you want."
TRY CRACKER JACK
The NEW Confection
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
LILLY & PANNELL, Manufacturers
527-529-531 Clay St.
OAKLAND.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Wm. H. Knight, No. 1118 Broadway, Oakland, Cala., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT.
Administrator of the estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased.

Dated Oakland, August 25th, 1896.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Attorney.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Powers, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Peter Powers, deceased, and for the issuance to Owen F. Rooney of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of Sept., A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Sept. 1, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Att'y for Petitioner.

THE MONTANA

EVERY FAMILY HOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "Perry Davis'."

GYMNASTIC REVELRY.

Freshmen and Sophomores Start Up Their Exercises.

Preliminary Spins in Connection With the Track Even's.

BERKELEY, Sept 1—The Freshmen began active work in the gymnasium today, the Sophmores having commenced their exercises yesterday

The '00 men will fill the gymnasium to overflowing They will be given the regular setting up exercises and later special training will be given to develop weak muscles

The Coeds will probably not be allowed any use of the gymnasium until after the 20th as their new quarters are not ready to receive them as yet The workmen expected to have the improvement completed sooner but unfortunately many delays have occurred As soon as the place is in order the girls will begin to train for the basket ball game

ATHLETES AT WORK

The University athletes have started to train already for the track events Nearly all the old men are back again and are in training, among them being Brown Carroll Merwin Dorn Jackson A score or more of Freshmen are also in training The football men are beginning to show considerable activity although training will not begin for two weeks The men will however do a little light practice now The basket ball team will not begin practice for a month The tennis club has been organized and has elected the following officers Gage '97 President Miss McClelvy '98, Vice President Stone '99 Treasurer Bituminous courts will be built by the club.

POPULIST DELEGATES

At a meeting of the Populists in Pythian Hall Monday evening, the following delegates to the County Convention were elected Ward 1 C S Preble Dr J T Farrar and M Doyle, 2d Ward John Stutt, Ward 3 Nathaniel T Whiting, John M Doyle, J N Jacobson, John Lavelle, 4th Ward, R W Good T Craignile Alternates, Mrs Dr Carrie Young B F. Ellis, Ed Anderson J P Sather. R W Good was re-elected County Committeeman

A motion made by N T. Whiting "that the delegates elected by the club be pledged not to vote for any lawyer for Legislature offices" was carried

There will be a Populist meeting in Pythian Hall this evening when an address will be delivered by State Chairman Waddell.

SALARIES DELAYED

The professors and employes of the State University will have to wait several weeks for their salaries, which were due yesterday. Owing to the number of fresh men and the money matters connected with their entrance, the Secretary has been too busy to make out the salary list until yesterday The list has to be looked over by the President, go back to the Secretary and be forwarded by him to the Finance Committee, and the Governor will then sign the checks By the time the checks have been returned to the Secretary and signed by the Treasurer fully three weeks will have elapsed

An army officer stationed in Washington is a summer widower just now, as his better half and the children are enjoying the heated term at a watering place. The officer, notwithstanding his enforced term of bereavement dresses as immaculately as ever and is very fond of appearing in spotless linen, particularly in the evening When he came home from his daily labor the other afternoon the colored cook, for he keeps bachelor hall, approached him deferentially and said: "Capt'n, does ye want ye ducks fer brekfus, and how does ye want 'em cooked—roasted or how?" "Ducks,' exclaimed the master of the house in surprise "I don't want any ducks this time of year and I didn't order any ' "Well, dey is heah, jest de same A man brung 'em dis mawning and I said, 'Wat's dem? and de man said, 'Ducks fer de capt'n' An' I tuk 'em and put 'em on de ice terectly for dis hot spell don't do no kind o' poultry no good An' I kep' 'em right on de ice all day" Thereupon the captain was escorted to the refrigerator and saw a very limp but carefully tied bundle containing his new white duck suit in which he intended to appear that evening He didnt say much.—Washington Star.

Bay City Flour is pure.

Harrington's

FOR THE FALL!

Latest Shapes in Soft and Stiff Hats, at FALL PRICES.

THE HARRINGTON

C. Westover & Co.

1118, 1120, 1122, 1124 Washington Street.

A TALK TO FARMERS.

Bryan Addresses a Huge Crowd at Springfield, Ohio.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

He Says the Resources of the Country Should Be Used.

A TOUR TO THE WEST.

The Silver Exponent Trying to Fish in Some Votes.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

COLUMBUS O, Sept 2—The Bryan party left here this morning for Springfield There was a crowd at the train to see him off

On the train were reception committees from Springfield and Kenton A short stop was made at London for the nominee to shake hands with the crowd.

AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD O, Sept 2—Twenty thousand people greeted the Democratic nominee here cheering him from the time he left the train until the police finally fought a way for him to the train bearing him to Toledo

Bryan said in part Ladies and Gentlemen For a few minutes only, I shall occupy your attention because the large portion of my voice has been left along the line of the travel where it is still calling sinners to repentance (Great laughter)

"I am told that in this city you manufacture more agricultural implements than are manufactured in any other city in the country

'I am glad to talk to people who recognize their dependence upon the farmers of this country

"I had occasion to talk to some who seem to imagine the harder up they make the farmers the better they would be off

'I am glad to talk to you who recognize the dollars which you receive are earned by those who convert the natural resources of this country into money those who till the soil and from its fertility springs forth this Nation's primary greatness

'As a matter of fact, the farmers and laboring men are the foundation of society (Cheers) Upon this foundation is built the commercial classes and the financier acts as a sort of roof over the whole thing

'You can take off a roof and put on another, but you cant destroy the foundation without ruining the whole building (Applause)

Upon the prosperity of the great resources of wealth whom we call the masses as distinguished from the classes, depends all the prosperity of this city

If you have a gold standard you legislate the value of money up and you legislate the value of property down.

"Our opponents are trying to throw upon Providence the faults of your condition. If the farmer complains he is not making much of his potato crop, they tell him it is due to the potato bug.

"If he is not making much out of corn they tell him it is due to the chinch bug.

"If he is not making much out of wheat, they tell him it is due to the army worm.

'But let me tell you the gold grub is destroying more crops than all of them. (Great laughter)

"The farmer is the most helpless victim of circumstances of all the producers of wealth When he plants his crop in the spring he does not know whether there is going to be a flood or drought, whether there is going to be hot winds or cold hail.

"He takes his chances and I assert, when he has taken more chances than everybody else and survives all and the calamities that visit the farm it is not fair to drive him between the bulls and bears of Wall street, and let them take from him what is left." (Great laughter and applause)

CARRIED BY 39,093.

Republicans Capture Vermont By an Enormous Vote.

By Associated Press to The Tribune

ST ALBANS, Vt, Sept 2—With half a score of remote towns to be heard from, the vote of which will not materially change the result, the Republicans have carried Vermont by more than 35,000

Returns from 225 towns out of 245 in the State give Grout, Republican, 52 751, Jackson, Democrat, 14,450, a Republican plurality of 38,301.

The Democrats have elected seven Representatives to the Legislature.

Complete returns give Grout 39,093 plurality.

Figuring on Fusion.

By Associated Press to The Tribune

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2—The Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican State Conventions met today and took steps to secure fusion.

Connecticut Republicans.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HARTFORD Conn, Sept. 2—The Republican State Convention today nominated Lorin A Cook for Governor.

Temescal Republicans

The Republican meeting last night in Temescal Park was an enthusiastic one, and a large audience was on hand to listen to able speeches on pertinent campaign subjects.

Robinson's Case.

The case of Frank H. Robinson, charged with felony, was today continued until September 10th, when the defendant will be arraigned in Judge Greene's court.

TOO MANY COMPLAINTS

Why Li Hung Chang Refuses to Travel Via San Francisco.

HE CHATS ABOUT EXCLUSION.

The Present Law Declared Both "Unfair and Foolish."

HIS OPINION OF AMERICA.

He Thinks That We Have Too Many Political Parties.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept 2—Li Hung Chang was interviewed at the Waldorf today by a number of reporters.

In response to a query whether the Earl who had said so many pleasant things about the Americans had any unfavorable comments to make his Excellency replied that he would not say anything about this country

He added, however that he thought there were too many political parties here and he asked why the newspapers did not bring them together

When asked to make a comparison between this country and England he declined saying he had nothing unfavorable to say of either.

In answer to a question what he had been most interested in he said our tall buildings were very wonderful, but they would hardly do in China on account of the typhoons

Earl Li was asked whether he expected any modification of the Geary law. He replied he hoped for it

"Was your Excellency influenced in determining to go home through Canada by the treatment of the Chinese in the Pacific States especially California?"

I choose to go through Canada for two reasons," he replied 'First because, when I was High Commissioner in China, I was constantly receiving memorials and complaints from emigrants in San Francisco that they were not allowed the rights which under the American laws they were entitled to My assistance was constantly invoked to secure them these rights Instead of being able to do so, your Congress curtailed what rights they had and made their situation worse I do not go through the States where Chinese have been so treated, and I know I would be besieged by Chinamen in California having complaints to make"

The second reason he said was prompted by his advanced age, which compelled him to take great care of his health.

'I was told in China he continued, "that the steamship Emperor of China was the largest and most comfortable of those on the Pacific Coast, and decided to go by way of Vancouver instead of taking a smaller steamship at San Francisco

"I wish to say more about the Exclusion Act The Exclusion Act is most unfair and most foolish because it is admitted by all who have studied political economy that competition and competition alone will keep a market in good health, whether the market is one of commerce or labor

'Put aside from your minds that I am a high Chinese official and Mandarin, and look upon me as a man who is studying the best interests of a country.

'I say to you, to exclude cheap labor or cheap commerce from your country is unfair and against the best interests of your country

"By excluding Chinese and taking Irish you get inferior labor and pay superior prices for it'

After the interview Earl Li called on Mayor Strong at the City Hall, and then proceeded to Brooklyn, where he visited the Navy Yard Prospect Park and other places of interest

BACK TO BE BURIED.

A Former Oaklander Is Brought Here From Arizona Dead.

The remains of Danforth Phelps Blake today arrived from Arizona and will be interred this evening in Mountain View Dr Akerly will conduct the funeral services at 5 o'clock.

The deceased was only 27 years old, and his death occurred in Tucson, Arizona, where he was sojourning for his health. In early times Professor Blake, the father of the dead youth, was one of the best known men in Oakland He was at the head of the Baptist College, out of which grew the California College at Highland Park. He left here in 1867, and today is the first time he has been in Oakland since then

Bay City Flour—Purest.

MEAN TO GO AHEAD.

The City Councilmen Decide to Make Important Improvements.

A SECRET SESSION HELD.

All Are Agreed to Spend Much Money During the Year.

A HIGHER TAX RATE.

West Oakland to Have a Park and Streets to Be Paved.

Much towards coming to an understanding on the tax rate was accomplished by the City Council last night when it met in the City Engineer's office as a committee of the whole to discuss the Auditor's estimate and pave the way for what is to come next Monday night, for at that meeting the tax rate ordinance will probably be passed to print

The meeting last night was harmonious Each Councilman, for they were all present, agreed upon the same things namely to cut as low as possible the expenses of all departments and use the money so saved for permanent improvements

A park for West Oakland, the improvement of East Twelfth and East Fourteenth streets and the filling in of the northern arm of the estuary from the Eighth to the Twelfth street bridge were the principal matters discussed

The latter piece of work received considerable attention The City Engineer reported that it would cost about $30 000 to do the dredging, but the land made in this way and which would belong to the city is about fifteen acres which would be worth at least $2500 an acre Some talk of selling the property was indulged in but the prevailing opinion seemed to be that it should be kept and improved as an extension of the boulevard

The West Oakland Park will, judging by last night's discussion, undoubtedly be provided for Sometime ago the railroad offered to give to the city enough land for it if the city would improve and maintain it in a good condition

There was no opposition last night to setting aside a sufficient sum for this and the chances are favorable for a request for the land

The matter of expending $50 000 or a smaller sum to partially pay for improving the principal arteries in the eastern addition was put up for debate when the meeting adjourned but it is believed by some of the Councilmen that some money will be provided for this purpose

The tax rate for the year was not decided upon, but it looked as though it would be over a dollar In speaking of it one of the Councilmen today said that in his opinion there would be no objection to the full limit, $1 17

"All of the members seem to feel that we should have had a little more last year" said he 'and I do not think they will make any objection to $1 17 this time That would give us $100,000 to spend on improvements With it we could fix the streets, make a park for West Oakland and fill in the estuary It was agreed last evening to build an engine house and dredge around the docks The idea prevails that in most things we are ahead of our sister cities Our police system, our fire department and fire alarm and police telegraph and our library are perhaps the best on the coast Our streets and Lake Merritt need improving and that is what the money will be used for There are more people interested in the streets than any other branch and most of the money will if we get it, go in this way The park for West Oakland will cost but little and as it would be at our front door should be made Lake Merritt, the most beautiful water park on the coast, should be surrounded by a boulevard The Council I think sees this and will try to provide the funds"

There will be another meeting before Monday night but like the one of last night, it will be secret

ASKS FOR MAINTENANCE.

A Suit Brought Against B. F. Hudelson of Golden Gate.

Millie Webster Hudelson, who claims to be the common law wife of Rev. B F Hudelson formerly pastor of the Golden Gate Baptist Church and now State President of the A P A, has filed suit against the latter in the Superior Court for separate maintenance The plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant at Modesto in 1885, and ever since they have been husband and wife She declares that in 1886 she was deserted by the defendant who has never lived with her since She asks for a separation and alimony of $125 a month

The attorneys for the plaintiff claim that Hudelson introduced the woman as his wife to several prominent Modesto people who have made affidavits to that effect which will be introduced as testimony.

The alleged common law wife has been living in San Francisco for the past three months Hudelson will give his deposition tomorrow afternoon

AROUND THE BAY.

High School Students to Take an Enjoyable Spin Saturday.

The Oakland High School students will take a trip around the bay next Saturday, visiting all the places of interest and landing on some island to eat their lunch The boat will leave the foot of Franklin street at 9 o'clock in the morning and return to the same place at 5 in the evening A similar trip was taken by the school last term, which proved so successful that the boys have planned this one, and they expect it to be a large affair.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ADVERTISEMENTS

$7 PER TON DELIVERED

COOS BAY COAL

SOOTLESS SMOKELESS

OUR WAGONS COVER THE TOWN!

CHOICE GROCERIES, FRUITS AND PRODUCE DELIVERED ALL OVER OAKLAND.

ORDERS CALLED FOR DAILY. TEL. RED 1412.

J. S. WIXSON,

2518 Street, Corner Hollis, Oakland

A TRAGEDY AT VALLEJO.

An Officer Shot Dead and His Assailant Is Dying.

A SPREE WAS THE CAUSE.

Winthrop Is Examined for the Abduction of Campbell.

HE SEEMS VERY CONFIDENT.

Evidence of the Crime Only Caused Him to Laugh.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

VALLEJO, Cal, Sept. 2—About 1 30 this morning a tragedy ended the life of Officer Frank Toal and may have caused the death of Dan Wynne.

Dan had been drinking during the night, and in the course of his travels visited O'Brien's saloon in the lower block of Georgia street.

Here he saw fit to strike J J. Hurley, laying the latter's forehead open

Startled by the act, Wynne left the saloon and a few feet below met Officer Toal and in certain statements only being available, opened fire on the policeman dropping his man

It is uncertain first just when Toal fired, but he did and Wynne dropped

The shots were rapid, one from each man taking effect.

The wounded men were quickly carried into the hospital and Dr Carpenter, who was summoned, found both wounds much alike They entered on the left side and ranged in the case of Toal inwardly and upwardly and with Wynne, inwardly and downwardly

Toal's injury was fatal before the surgeon could operate but strong stimulants were administered to Wynne, and he was conveyed home, where at the latest accounts, he was resting quietly.

WINTHROP'S TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 2—At the trial of Oliver W. Winthrop this morning for robbery and assault to murder, growing out of the alleged attempt to abduct James Campbell, the Hawaiian millionaire. Campbell testified that Winthrop had enticed him to a house at 4109 California street, where he was bound and gagged by Winthrop and a confederate named Pete.

The testimony seemed to amuse Winthrop who burst out laughing from time to time.

GOOD FOR TRAINS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal, Sept 2—PEACH SPRINGS, Ariz Sept. 2—The break on the Atlantic and Pacific line will be sufficiently repaired this afternoon as to permit the passage of through trains east and west on the main line, obviating the transfer of through travel on the Santa Fe at Prescott and Phoenix to the Southern Pacific lines.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

PRESCOTT Ariz. Sept 2—James Whalen, a barber at Congress Mining Camp, while drunk and asleep on the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad a mile east of Congress Junction, was struck by the midnight express last night and instantly killed The Coroner's jury exonerated the railroad company from all blame.

A LETTER FROM SEWALL.

Sheriff White in Communication With the Democratic Candidate.

Sheriff White has received a note from Brother Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President of the United States, the signature being in the handwriting of Mr Sewall. The missive explains itself and is as follows:

"Bath, Me, Aug. 28.—My record as far as my relations to labor are concerned you should get from other sources than myself I think the gentleman you refer to, Mr Musgrden, could give you the record in a general way, and, when you get the facts, you will find that there is no ground for any unfavorable criticism

"Thanking you for the interest you are taking in this contest, I am very truly yours

"ARTHUR SEWALL"

Sheriff White is gratified over the receipt of the note, and intends writing to the Mr. Musgrden referred to, who is cashier of the First National Bank at Bath, Maine Sheriff White is a former resident of Bath, and attended the school there which Sewall attended when a lad.

NO CONFIDENCE EXISTS.

Further Comments Regarding Employment Agencies and Work-Seekers.

How Registration and Fees Are Handled at the Offices.

Editor Tribune—Sir: "It must be so, 'Observer' thou reasonest well" alluding to your letter published in the Oakland Tribune on the 29th inst It is worthy a reply, but you are "taking another bull by the horns," while as yet we had not conquered the first and I will bring another into the field.

While the employer is as faulty as the employe, it clearly proves that the employe is at fault, and there must be something wrong when there is so much dissatisfaction among employer, employe and employment agents

If any conscientious "girl" is alert to the deceptions of a "lady" who will form any conjunction with her, or do, to the girl's knowledge, any underhand work in money matters, or act substitute in behalf of other people, she is the mistress to be avoided That there are such "ladies" is sadly true but it does not demonstrate the girl's honesty. Were either a scholar of life, one would not trust the other, for it is an undeniable fact where there is any confidence between mistress and maid, the maid has the mistress in her power, and that generally ends in a volatile combustion

"Observer" suggests an idea "Why not adopt Eastern methods of employment bureaus here in Oakland?" He, no doubt, has the large cities in mind, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and others, where employers pay part of the office fee According to my belief erroneous it may be, the reasons why they would not possibly meet with success here, are: Oakland is too small, too near San Francisco, and there are too many employment offices, an average of eleven or twelve and Oakland is too small for that number, providing employers pay part of the fee and consign their names to one office For if a lady were in immediate haste for help and pledges her name to one agency she would run a great risk of delay and it is not impossible to believe if any 'girl' did come in that day that they may not suit or may not be suited Can these people wait to study the convenience of employment agents? Under the disadvantages that they are situated would it be altogether an extremely bad idea to consolidate all offices into one or two large ones would it not do away with a great deal of unpleasantness and in a measure to much opposition?

The employer and employe would be better protected neither one of course allowing the advantage over the other or if the agencies were compelled to pay heavier license there would be fewer and better employments offices insuring each party a better footing and surer success

"Observer" remarked (so did I) that "the returning of office fees agents could not pay their expenses" There are certainly some agents who do honestly return fees, yet it is a well known truth that there are hardly any greater swindling schemes than employment bureaus For instance (and I will state absolute facts) if working men and women wish to have their names registered on office books it will cost them generally $1 The dollar is in the agent's possession—does he care whether these persons secure work or not? Not a bit of it, providing he can give the asked for situation to another, thereby getting 8 or 10 per cent on the same order with an additional register fee He is going to do it and does it, many a dollar paid for registering is added to the money drawer, and the working people can wait and whistle for a job They may ask for the fee to be returned to them, but in vain; they are put off from day to day until time forces them to seek work elsewhere They never see the dollar again Is it not also well known that myriads of times working people are sent far out into the country, previously paying the requisite fees at offices, pay their own railroad fare (and every one knows what that means) and when they reach the place sent to they find to their sorrow that no such address can be found If the person is fortunate enough to have more money, he or she will return to the office demanding an explanation. If he has not he must necessarily remain where he is and get work there—which will suit the agents better

Explanations are politely given, though, and the orders (?) are shown from their books. They are not to blame of course. They cannot understand it themselves, but the duped one can and leaves a sadder but wiser person.

This method is vigorously followed in Southern California and possibly other places.

Now the question arises, Who is to blame? The employer, employe or the employment agencies?

It is not to be wondered at that the two former parties are afraid to trust the latter, and the latter does not trust at all

HYLAND.

Oakland, August 30, 1896.

As Old as Noah.

Mr. Reynolds is a bright and well preserved old gentleman, but to his little granddaughter, Mabel, he seems very old, indeed. She had been sitting on his knee and looking at him seriously for a long time one day, when she asked, suddenly:

"Grandpa, were you in the ark?"

"Why, no, my dear" gasped her astonished grandparent.

Mabel's eyes grew large and round with astonishment.

"Then, grandpa," she asked, "why weren't you drowned?"

Bewilderment of grandparent—London Answers.

The numberless inferior imitations prove conclusively that "Cracker-Jack" is all right. Insist upon getting the genuine article with the big R's on the package.

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YOU GET MORE | Good Tea, Good Coffee, Good Spices, Good Crockery, Good Quality | FOR YOUR MONEY

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FREE SUGAR

A Package given Each Customer

A TEST OF AUTHORITY.

What the Sheriff Says About the Fight of the Constables.

Complications Will Arise Over the Present Fee Bill Contest.

With respect to the proposed determination of Constables of this county to test the right of Justice's courts to compel them to take prisoners back to the County Jail after commitment, with the intention of forcing the Sheriff to do that work instead, Sheriff White spoke as follows this morning:

"I believe the Constables propose to take this stand because they receive no remuneration for taking prisoners to the County Jail after commitment. Of course, that is not exactly fair to the Constables. They should not be expected to work for nothing. At the same time, though, I cannot see why I should be compelled to undergo a hardship of the same kind. If I should have to bring a prisoner in here from Irvington, for instance, I would receive no more remuneration than a Constable would. Besides, I do not think that the Constables could legally leave prisoners in the Justice's court and expect me to go after those prisoners. I do not think I have anything to do with such prisoners until they are delivered to me at the jail."

Under Sheriff Harlow, speaking on the subject, said: "The Constables have no more right to leave a prisoner committed to the County Jail in a Justice's office than they would to leave him in a grocery or a saloon. The Constables are the officers of the Justice's court, and it is their duty to carry out the orders of the Justices in the matter of committing prisoners. They must turn over prisoners to the Sheriff, and the Sheriff is required to take and receive prisoners into custody only when they are turned over to him by the Constables at the jail. If the Constables wish to make a test case and refuse to bring a prisoner to the jail, the Sheriff, perhaps, would be justified in taking such prisoners only because he was informed that the Constables had declined to do their duty. Then action might be brought against the Constables."

THE RAILS SPREAD.

The Milwaukee Express Wrecked and Many Badly Hurt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Milwaukee Express on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which left Chicago at 11:30 A. M., was wrecked at North Evanston yesterday and four persons seriously injured.

They are: Timothy W. Crowley, engineer; Frank Anderson, fireman; Edward Sweet, Chicago; Frank Smith, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Crowley and Anderson will probably die.

The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails on the curve.

A WESTERN FLYER.

The Record Broken by the Union Pacific Overland Express.

OMAHA, Sept. 2.—The fast passenger train service record in the West was broken by the Union Pacific's Overland Limited Monday.

The regular schedule time of the train is over fifty miles an hour, including stops.

Yesterday the train was an hour late at Grand Island, 150 miles from Omaha.

With sixteen coaches, the time was fully made up before the train reached Omaha.

DIED WITHOUT FLINCHING

Joseph Orosse Hanged for the Murder of His Sweetheart.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Joseph Orosse was hanged yesterday.

He walked to the gallows without flinching.

The crime was the murder of Teresa Robak, whom he shot January 8th because she refused to marry him. He also shot himself, but the wound was not serious.

TO SWEEP BY HAND.

An Experiment Is to Be Tried Regarding Bitumenized Streets.

Councilman Bussett appeared before the Board of Public Works at last night's meeting and asked to have the bituminized streets swept by hand. The Board decided to try the experiment for two weeks. It realizes that this method will be more expensive but believes it will be more thorough.

L. S. Bixby was re-appointed Assistant Street Superintendent with a salary of $100 a month. Mayor Davie approved the appointment.

Workmen in Sore Straits.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

MADISON, Ills., Sept. 2.—By the closing of the Madison Car Works, half of the workingmen in this city have been thrown out of employment. Merchants decline to cash the checks with which the men were paid Saturday.

The Nelson Inquest.

The Coroner's jury at the A. L. Nelson inquest last night attributed the accident to carelessness on the part of the deceased. Nelson was a Pullman porter and was killed Monday night by the Alameda local train at the Yards.

WHIDDEN'S DEFENSE.

The Auditor's Attorney Armed With Many Legal Points.

OBJECTIONS ARE ANNOUNCED.

A Clash With the Court About a Former Ruling.

GRAND JURORS SUMMONED.

On the 14th Inst. Some of the Investigations Will Occur.

County Auditor Whidden is going to make a determined fight against the indictments which were returned against him a few weeks ago by the grand jury, on the charges of embezzlement and mutilating public records.

This fact was shown by the stand made by him, through his attorney, A. A. Moore, in Judge Greene's court this morning. As a consequence, an attempt will be made to set aside the indictments on a variety of grounds and for this purpose each of the grand jurors has been ordered to appear before Judge Greene on the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to show why he acted in an alleged irregular manner in returning the indictments.

The motion to set aside the indictments is based upon the following grounds, the same motion being made in each of the seven indictments returned against the defendant.

"That the indictment was not found nor endorsed and presented as prescribed in the penal code of California.

"That the names of the witnesses examined before the grand jury or whose depositions have been read before them, are not inserted at the foot of the indictment or endorsed thereon.

"That persons were permitted to be present during the sessions of the grand jury and when the charge embraced in the indictment was under consideration, other than persons so permitted to be present under Section 925 of the Penal Code of California.

"That during all the time of the examination and investigation by said grand jury of the matters culminating and resulting in said indictment, and up to the time of the making finding of said indictment and the filing of the same this defendant had not been heard before the finding of said indictment or before said grand jury, and therefor defendant hereby moves to set aside the indictment upon the additional and further grounds, to-wit:

"That the defendant had not had and not then had the privilege nor did he exercise any challenge either to the panel or to any grand juror empaneled as such; and, therefor, hereby challenges the panel of said grand jury upon the following grounds:

"That the requisite number of ballots was not drawn from the jury box of the county;

"That notice of the drawing of the grand jury was not given;

"That the drawing was not had in the presence of the officers designated by law;

"And defendant further challenging said grand jury does hereby challenge each and every individual grand juror thereon and member thereof upon the following grounds and objections and challenge as against each of such grand jurors, to-wit:

"That in each said grand juror there existed a state of mind on his part in reference to the case of the defendant, which prevented him from acting impartially and without prejudice to the substantial rights of this defendant."

The motion then sets forth that it is based on the records, documents, papers and proceedings of the grand jury and upon oral evidence and testimony which will be introduced on the hearing of the motion.

The motion is accompanied by a certificate from Whidden to the effect that prior to August 12, 1896, the day upon which the indictments were returned, the defendant had not been held to answer by any court or magistrate upon the charges set forth in the indictment, that he has not heretofore exercised any challenge to the panel of the grand jury or to the members of the grand jury empaneled as such and that he has not examined any member of the jury either in person or by counsel.

Mr. Moore said that he did not think it would require more than an hour to argue the question, whereupon Judge Greene set the hearing of the motion for September 14th, at 1 P. M. At that time all the members of the late grand jury will be expected to appear in court.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Then came up a question which brought out an extended discussion between A. A. Moore and Judge Greene on a point on which both differed most radically. The discussion was occasioned by the attempt to settle the bill of exceptions in the prior case and indictments against Whidden. This bill of exceptions is based in the main upon the fact that after the original indictments against Whidden had been quashed, the subject matter of them was re-submitted to the grand jurors. Mr. Whidden's counsel holds that there was error in this act on the part of the judge and intends to take the case to the Supreme Court, where it will also be urged that the former grand jury was not a legal body because it contained among it members Justus Held, alleged to have been insane. In appealing this case the defendant hopes to get a favorable decision by the Supreme Court which he thinks would be of value to him in connection with the later disposition of the second series of indictments by the Superior Court.

As regards the settlement of the bill of exceptions, District Attorney Snook said he desired to offer an amendment to strike out from the bill the reference that the prior grand jury had not been legally impanelled for the reason that there was among its members a man who was insane. In support of the motion Mr. Snook said that when the matter as regards the re-submission to the grand jury of the questions involved was up before his honor, there was nothing considered save the demurrer to the indictments.

Mr. Moore objected to the amendment offered by the District Attorney, claiming that the court sitting with Judge Frick had outlined his views on the subject to the effect that the motion to set aside the indictment should have been granted on the ground of the presence on the grand jury of an insane man.

Judge Greene held that the question before him at the time mentioned was whether or not the indictments were good on their face. He had ruled that the demurrers of the defendant to the indictments were good and that he had, therefor, ordered the indictments to be set aside.

Mr. Moore contended that if it was a fact that the prior grand jury had never been legally impanelled then the court could have no right to order the case re-submitted.

Judge Greene repeated that there was nothing at that time before the court but the demurrers.

Mr. Moore said that technically it might be the case that there was nothing before the court except the matter of passing on the demurrer's but the court had considered the other subjects in passing on the demurrers. Judge Frick, he continued had found the facts to be that the grand juror, Justus Held, at the time of the empanelling of the grand jury was non compos mentis, and that such being the case, the prior grand jury was not a legal grand jury. Mr. Moore contended that that was what the court meant in ruling at the time the question was raised.

Judge Greene said that such was not the case. There had been, he said, a ground that had escaped the attention of Judge Frick when he passed on the motions made. It had appeared that Judge Frick ought to have granted the motion. That was not discovered until it came to the attention of the court. How he had discovered it he could not now recall. If the court had undertaken to reconsider the matter it would have availed little. He had had a conference with Judge Frick after the demurrers had been decided upon as being good. It had been accidentally remarked that an error had been made, but it was not taken into consideration. Whether or not the matter had been taken down would cut no figure in the case. The court continued that his view and that of Mr. Moore differed in the subject and he had no doubt that they differed honestly.

Mr. Moore then recurred to the act of Judge Frick, declaring the grand jury illegal, whereupon Judge Greene said there was no use for Mr. Moore to try to mix and press the matter upon the court. He repeated that he had considered the demurrers, and had concluded that the indictments were defective. He had suggested to Judge Frick that he could reverse himself. The conclusion was reached that it was not perhaps proper to do that.

Mr. Moore said he did not think he ought to be charged with trying to mix the matter and force it on the court.

Judge Greene said that he would settle the bill of exceptions on rulings made by himself and not on rulings made by Judge Frick. These rulings had no place in the bill of exceptions. He would, he said, give Mr. Moore a bill of exceptions on the demurrer, on the rulings made by himself as to whether or not the demurrers were good.

Mr. Moore said he would take exception to the court's ruling.

Mr. Snook then asked for the striking out of the lines of about the same import as those above objected to by him.

Mr. Moore objected, whereupon Judge Greene said he would order the lines stricken out of his own motion, because they were of the same import as those already stricken out and he would do this in order that the bill might be consistent.

Mr. Moore said that it might be a fact that there had been no grand jury and that the court had erred in ordering the case re-submitted. He wanted to know if he could not get a few days in which to get the matter straightened out, because if he could not get it done now he could not get it done at all, and an irreparable injustice would be done to his client.

Judge Greene then referred to the recent decision by the Supreme Court in the Wickham appeal, which was in effect that the defendant should be discharged unless good ground could be shown why he had not been indicted or informed against within the time required by law. That order was directed to the Superior Court, yet the indictment of Wickham was good, and he could have been imprisoned under it until it had been assailed. Up to that time the conviction stood as the order of the Superior Court. It was so in this case.

Mr. Moore said that that was the doctrine that an order stood until successfully assailed. He was contesting the re-submission of the defendant's case after there had been an adjudication by Judge Frick of the Superior Court, the same court in which Judge Greene presided, an adjudication by which his honor was held, that the grand jury had been illegally impanelled because of the presence on it of Justus Held, who was insane.

Judge Greene suggested that the attorney refer to Judge Frick.

Mr. Moore said that he wanted to have the Supreme Court heard on the matter.

Judge Greene decided to take the matter under advisement.

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Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Tickets for seats for the Holy days will be sold by J. Silverstine, 837 Broadway, on Sunday and Monday, September 6th and 6th, and at the Synagogue on Harrison street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Baby High Chairs

At Papa's low prices, at H. Schellhaas. Cribs, cradles, crockery and glassware. 408 Eleventh street.

Bay City Flour is whitest.

Bowls and Pitchers, 75c.

Crockery and glassware, stoves, at H. Schellhaas. Come and see our goods.

Storage for Furniture.

A number of stalls to let. Best place to store your furniture. Schellhaas' Store Rooms, Thirty-fourth street and San Pablo avenue. Office, 408 Eleventh street.

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HOWARD SPRINGS The Ideal HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY—the real SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA.

Elevation 2300 feet; no fog or nasty insects; climate perfect. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for as many rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.

Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class.
Postoffice and Telephone on premises.
Rates $10 and $12. Special terms for families.
Round Trip $10. Tickets at S.P.Co's offices.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS
PROF. JULES HEUGEN, - Manager.
Howard Springs, P. O. Putah, Lake Co. Cal.

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MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress.

Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendid Drives. Dry, Healthful Climate. Room and Board, $20 per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

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At the Head of Fruitvale Avenue.

The Highland Park and Fruitvale Avenue Electric Cars leave direct to the Hermitage on arrival of all trains at East Oakland and Fruitvale Stations. Special Full Course dinner service every Sunday.

NOTE.

Grand Open Air BRASS BAND CONCERT Every Sunday, by Volunteers.

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OAKLAND COLLATERAL LOAN CO.

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To Let.

For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush—Try it.

REAL ESTATE.

LAYMANCE

REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.

Real Estate Agts. and Land Auctioneers

466 EIGHTH ST.

OAKLAND.

MONSTER AUCTION SALE

Saturday Sept. 5, '96, at

2 O'clock P. M., at Salesrooms, 466 Eighth Street.

Business property.

Desirable Improved and Unimproved Residence Property in Oakland, Fruitvale, Alameda and Berkeley.

Two lots on Market st., 57 ft. north of Milton st., 28x126 each.

Two story double house, 10 rooms and bath, No. 1517-1519 22nd ave., near E. 21st st., lot 30x125; this property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1050, payable $20 per month.

Cottage of 4 rooms and high basement, No. 2116 Chestnut st, lot 25x128.

Strip of land on the north side of 32d st. between Grove and West, facing 237 feet on 32nd st., being a depth of 49 feet and 8 inches on the western end and 27 feet on the eastern end; one-half cash.

Two houses, No. 371-373 5th st., near Franklin, containing seven rooms each; lot 25x100.

Two houses, No. 375-379 5th st. southeast corner of Franklin; lot 50x75.

Two cottages, No. 362-360 Franklin st., 50 ft. south of 5th st.; lot 25x75 each.

Two lots numbers 2 and 3 in Block 2102 in the Alden Tract, facing on West street 50 feet north of 44th street, 50x90 each.

Two story house of 7 rooms and bath, 683 35th st., near Grove, lot 33 1-3 x 120; 35th st. work complete; only $500 cash.

Five lots north side Clinton st. between Union and summit sts, in Lynn, East Oakland; lots 25x100 each.

Nine lots on Piedmont ave. between Oak and Glenn ave. in the Glen Echo Tract, 25x125 each.

Six lots on Oak ave. between Piedmont and Glenn av., in the Glenn Echo Tract, 30x101 each.

Six lots on the north side of 35th st., between West and Market sts., 25 x120 each.

Lot Northwest corner 9th ave. and E. 17th st., 50x115.

Lot on San Pablo ave. betwen Bristol and Delaware sts., in West Berkeley, 50x135.

Lot southwest corner Adeline and 19th st., 50x108, together with barn; this property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1200, which can remain.

Cottage of 5 rooms south side of 3rd st., No. 562, between Clay and Jefferson, lot 25x100.

Elegant lot in the Stanford Tract on Moss ave., 44 ft. west of Chestnut st., size 44x153.

Two magnificent lots north side of 9th st., 25 ft. east of Harrison, 35x100 each.

Fruitvale cottage, 5 rooms and bath, Tevis st, 75 ft. south of Railroad av., lot 25x96, only 200 ft. of Fruitvale station.

Two story house, 7 rooms and bath, south side Sycamore st. between Grove and Telegraph avenues, No. 561, lot 50x100.

Business lot N. E. corner Telegraph av. and 23d st., 87x83.30.

Three beautiful residence lots on Hamilton place, No. 16-17-22, 30x90 each. Only two minutes walk to Piedmont cable, surrounded by handsome improvements and fine view.

Two story house of 8 rooms and bath, entirely new, west side of Oakland avenue, 150 feet south of Santa Clara avenue, rented for $25 per month; lot 30x126; this property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $2000, which can remain.

For terms of any of the above properties and for particulars secure a catalogue.

LAYMANCE

Real Estate and Investment Co.,

466 EIGHTH ST., - Oakland

POLITICAL.

J. M. PAGE

announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. S. WIXSON

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. W. KNICKERBOCKER

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

F. J. WOODWARD

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FOURTH DISTRICT

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN MITCHELL

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

LEGAL.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John T. Gray, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of John T. Gray, deceased, and for the issuance to Margaret A. Gray of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 31st, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk,
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
DUNNE & McPIKE, Attys for Petitioner, 310 Pine St., S. F.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret P. McCourtney, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Margaret P. McCourtney, deceased, and for the issuance to Richard J. Montgomery of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 31st, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
B. McFADDEN, Attorney for Estate.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Jean Schneider, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Jean Schneider, deceased, and for the issuance to Hortense C. Schneider of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 22nd, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
A. COMTE JR., Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,419, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That Fairmount avenue, in said City, from the sewer in Summit street to a point 525 feet northeasterly therefrom, be sewered with an 8-inch vitrified ironstone pipe sewer, and that a brick manhole and Y branches of six inch opening be constructed thereon.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said resolution and specifications for Street Work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, August 31st, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix at the law office of Reed & Nusbaumer, S. E. cor. Ninth and Broadway Sts., Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased.

ALICE LOVINNA LOWREY,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased.

Dated Oakland, August 10th, 1896.

REED & NUSBAUMER, Attorneys for Executrix.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of William Ashby, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of William Ashby, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the office of J. B. Richardson, 861 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of William Ashby, deceased.

MARK T. ASHBY,
Executor of the estate of William Ashby, deceased.

Dated Oakland, Aug. 19, 1896.

J. B. RICHARDSON, Attorney for Executor.

W. H. PARRISH

Successor to Tate & Parrish.

Truck and Expressman

STAND AND OFFICE

842 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND

I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of Merchandise, and make a specialty of moving Safes.

All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 164.

RESIDENCE.....1535 WEBSTER ST.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES.

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.

Open Till 12 P. M.

910 BROADWAY John Slavich

MRS. A. BAUMANN,

Late of the Royal Conservatory of Leipsig, has opened a season of

—Vocal Instruction—

at her Music Studio, on the west side of Piedmont ave., third house from Moss avenue.

A limited number of pupils will be given instruction in voice culture, solo and choral work.

MRS. BAUMANN studied in Germany under Prof. Goetze and other noted masters.

SPORTING NEWS

Many Benefits Will Be Derived From the Approaching Races.

MUCH MONEY BEING SPENT.

The Revival of Pugilism Is Having a Marked Effect.

GOSSIP FROM THE CLUBS.

Resume of Local Events as Noted by the Umpire.

Arrangements are about completed for the winter racing season at the Oakland Trotting Park Large stakes are offered and good entries promised The opening takes place in the middle of October

Many local oarsmen will take part in the Stockton rowing regatta on Admission Day

The Scottish Clans join in their yearly games at Shell Mound Park Admission Day

The Reliance Gun Club will hold a big shooting tournament next Sunday at the Alameda traps

THE UMPIRE.

The coming races mean much to Alameda County from several points of view Financially it will be a big thing, for it will bring interested horsemen from all over the country and also will give employment to hundreds of Oaklanders Already this has been manifested in the alterations being made, and the California Jockey Club certainly is to be commended for buying all its material here and spending its money generally in the county, which it draws from.

The value of the purses so far arranged is $12 750, divided among twenty-seven stakes, of which ten have the value of $1,000 each and are free of entrance

Any great stimulus in one branch of sports is sure to have a beneficial effect on all as a rule Consequently the racing season here can be reasonably expected to create added interest in the other lines, though it is possible that it may detract somewhat from the attendance at outdoor entertainments.

* * *

De Witt Van Court is in Los Angeles doing good work He was on hand to meet the Alliance boys on their recent jaunt, and extended the hospitality of his club to them

Speaking of athletics in the South, he said the field was a large one, and much interest is manifested. The Los Angeles Club with which he is connected, is a fine organization and has made rapid strides in the immediate past With the value of Van's instruction his proteges are expected to be heard from in the future.

* * *

Now that Choynski has made a monkey of McAuliffe, some of those who like to talk are free to express the opinion that he can get away with Corbett if given a chance While talking with Denny Mullen the other day he expressed his pleasure at the exhibition in Woodward's Pavilion Friday night

"It was a great show" he said, "the finest of its kind I have seen for a long time Of course I was sorry for poor big McAuliffe, but say Choynski's all right isn't he? It was just like watching a race horse against a big truck animal McAuliffe did the best he could, I guess, but I didn't imagine for an instant that he would be put out in less than six rounds"

"Why yes, Choynski has a right to claim another fight with Corbett His experience on the barge with Jim in '84 was only a schoolboy affair Since then he has fought a draw with Fitzsimmons and played with Peter Jackson for twenty-four rounds Now he has laid out McAuliffe and is in line to get a crack at Jim if he can

"Maybe Choynski is a jay, and maybe not, but if he ever comes up against Corbett again he'll either get smashed to pieces or astonish the world"

* * *

According to late advices, Corbett and Sharkey are still far from meeting in the ring, and now D. J. Lynch, Sharkey's "angel," intimates the champion is trying to crawl out of a fight If such proves true, he declares that Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher will be given a chance

In an interview, Lynch expressed himself in the following language in New York Monday "I'll give him until Wednesday, and if he does not come to time then we will tell him something very important He must be here Wednesday, for on that day I will consider a proposition from the people who offered both Corbett and myself a good inducement for the fight They propose to hold it in British Columbia The inducement, I may say eclipses the offer made by the National Club of San Francisco, which is for $20 000 If I find any flaws in the latest offer I will accept the National Club's purse and sign articles to fight four weeks from date If Corbett demurs I will arrange another meeting, and if he shows the white feather again I will throw him aside and take on Fitzsimmons or Maher or the next best man on the list

"But mind you we won't let Corbett rest Every time Sharkey meets Corbett on the street he will try and lick him then and there It will be a case of rough and tumble scrap every time they meet, and Sharkey will keep this up until Jim comes to time, won't you, Tom?"

Sharkey raised his head and nodded assent Then after a moment's pause the former sailor remarked

"Anything my manager says goes I am not in business for my health, but I am going to take it out of Corbett if he throws me down Talking and no fighting will kill pugulism, but if such a thing comes to pass it won't be through me I want fight, and that's all I have to say"

* * *

More failures last week in the bicycle business have revived discussions in trade circles concerning the condition of one of our youngest but very important industries There is no denying the statement that the collapse of some of the popular houses has had a demoralizing effect upon some of the retail dealers, particularly those handling the wheels manufactured by the many short lived concerns.

Regarding the condition of the trade at this time, Theodore F. Merseles, a well known figure in metropolitan cycling circles, said yesterday: "Among the so-called 'manufacturers' who entered the bicycle arena this year were numerous assemblers with a 'capital' varying from $5,000 to $15,000, totally without experience in the bicycle industry, filled with the one idea that a fortune awaited them in the sale of their product and with an almost insane desire to secure untold wealth in one short season. Agencies were placed by them with men equally ignorant of the requirements of the trade, and with positively no facilities for handling the business or for attending to the trade after the wheels were sold

"No attempt was made to maintain catalogue prices, principally because their wheels were listed at fictitious values In order to secure the prestige to be gained by the placing of their agency with a few reputable dealers, enormous discounts were necessary The majority of their agents however, were men without any commercial rating whatever The wheels had no reputation from the start there being no rock bottom price. The agents were loaded up with these wheels the manufacturers continued to assemble large quantities of bicycles for which there was no demand, and the medium of the auction room was grasped as their life preserver

"The experienced bicycle dealer should fully realize that new concerns cannot successfully compete with the larger and more progressive of the manufacturers of high grade goods The bicycle dealer must needs use his best judgment in selecting his line of wheels careful consideration being given to the character of the goods manufactured, the reputation and experience of the maker and the value of the guarantee One point should not be lost sight of viz that the purchaser looks to the agent to make good the guarantee on the wheel he has bought and should the dealer represent any but a reliable concern he is apt not only to be placed in an unenviable position before the expiration of the guarantee but his local reputation is likely to be seriously impaired"

* * *

When Bald Cooper and Sanger stated that they would not ride at Manhattan Beach in the special event if Allen and Berlo competed Chairman Gideon was asked to interfere He stated that the men were under contract to ride and that they must ride or suffer the consequences But Chairman Gideon also stated that the men were privileged to withdraw their entries if they had time as is specified by L A W rules By his action Chairman Gideon has established a precedent that will hold good for some time to come

THE UMPIRE.

FICKERT TALKS.

The Stanford Captain Predicts Great Things for His Team

Charles M Fickert has resumed the captaincy of the Stanford Football team and is now in Palo Alto picking out promising Freshmen

When interviewed he expressed his belief that Stanford would put up a fine team this year

"This year, said he, the Stanford team must play a faster game. That is one of the things I shall work for Then I want to take Soper in hand at once and teach him to tackle He is a good punter, but that is not the only requisite for a full back That position will be hardest to fill, particularly as Berkeley has such a fine kicker in Captain Ransome He is the whole team There is a big, active fellow named Freeman, a freshman last year, that I count on some for full-back He is the tennis champion and played on the baseball team He is cool and strong. Then there is Young first base in the ball team He weighs 205 pounds and might make a good guard We are pretty well off, though, in the line Fisher and Dale or Thomas are good men for halfs What we will most need are a full-back and a quarter I have an idea now that we couldn't do better than put Jeffs and Cotton on the ends

"I hear there is a great deal of freshman material of some experience, especially players from the Northwest, where they say we are to get four or five men. But I do not count much on freshmen for the varsity In the last four years only two freshmen have made the Stanford team—McMillan of '97 and Cotton of '98 The prospects are good for a much better freshman eleven than in previous years and that means something to the varsity next year or the year after The captain of the Denver High School team is already at Palo Alto and will enter as a freshman, and there are others from the East I heard the other day that Whitehouse is coming back to Stanford He played tackle in '93 and afterward left college, played with the Reliance, and is now in the East where he has just given up his position."

TO PROTECT BOXING.

Pacific Coast Clubs Asked to Unite on the Issue.

The following letter has been addressed to the local athletic clubs

San Francisco, Aug 27, 1896

To the Members of Athletic Clubs on the Pacific Coast—Gentlemen For the purpose of protecting amateur sports, particularly scientific boxing, a meeting will be held to formulate some plan of action which meeting will take place at the rooms of the Manhattan Athletic Club, 1749 Mission street, corner of Erie on Wednesday evening, September 2

The principal object of the meeting will be to have advice from members of the different clubs in regard to the license ($100) which is exacted from clubs giving boxing exhibitions The license, of course, discourages athletic sport, and if we can devise a way to avoid it we will encourage the sport and give better opportunities to the promising athletes of our coast.

Hoping you will give this your earnest attention and consideration and that you will be represented at the meeting, we remain yours respectfully,

President Manhattan Athletic Club.

BIG STAKES.

Clever Races Have Been Arranged for the Oakland Season.

The Oakland race track is nearly in readiness for the opening of the winter racing season under the auspices of the California Jockey Club. The races will be far superior to any ever given here and will undoubtedly be accorded the liberal patronage they deserve.

The opening day will see a fine programme, the chief event being the inaugural handicap for $1 000. The entries are now open and the conditions are described as follows

A handicap for all ages; entrance fee, $10, $25 additional for horses not declared by the time of closing the entries Saturday, October 17th The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Entries close October 1st. Weights to be published October 15th. Declaration to be made to the secretary 11 A. M October 17th. One mile.

In addition to this the following stakes have been opened by the club, to horsemen. The entrance is free and will close November 1st. The events are to be run largely during the spring meet in '97 This announcement will be of interest to many local horsemen who have promising entries

The California Maiden Stakes—For 2-year-olds (foals of 1894); for maidens at the time of the closing of the stake, entrance free; $10 for horses not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing of entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Winners after closing of the stakes, once 4 pounds twice 7 pounds extra Allowances, those that have started three or more times and have never been placed, allowed 7 pounds. Six furlongs

The San Pablo Selling Stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894), for non-winners of $750 at the time of the closing of the stakes entrance free, $10 for horses not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by the time of closing the entries the day preceding the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse Those entered to be sold for $800 to carry 100 pounds, then 2 pounds for each $100 above that price up to $1,500 (usual allowance for fillies and geldings) Winners after the date of closing of three races of any value or one of $1,000 to carry 7 pounds extra Selling price to be stated through the entry box at the time of closing the entries the day before the race One mile

The Shell Mound Handicap—For 3 year-olds (foals of 1894) for non-winners of $800 at the time of closing of the stake, entrance free $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897, $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000 of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse Weights to be announced three days prior to the race Winners after the weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra Seven furlongs

The San Leandro Selling Stakes—For all ages, for non-winners of $750 in 1896 up to the time of the closing of the stakes, entrance free, $10 for horses not declared by January 1, 1897 $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000 of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse Those entered to be sold for $700 to carry 10 pounds below the scale, if for more, 2 pounds for each $100 up Selling price to be stated through the entry box at the time of the closing of the entries the day preceding the race Winners after closing of the stakes of three races of any value or one of $1 000 to carry 7 pounds extra Seven and a half furlongs

The Berkeley Handicap—A high weight handicap for all ages, entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1 1897, $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1 000 of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race Winners after the weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra Six furlongs

The Piedmont Handicap—A high weight handicap for all ages, entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1 1897, $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1 000, of which $200 to second and 100 to third horse Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. Seven furlongs

The Emeryville Handicap—A handicap for all ages, entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897, $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse Weights to be announced three days prior to the race Winners after weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. Six and a half furlongs

The Alameda Handicap—For all ages; for non-winners of $1,000 in 1896 up to the date of closing of stakes, entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1 1897, $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1 000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse Weights to be announced three days prior to the race Winners after the weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra One mile

The Golden Gate Handicap—A handicap for all ages, entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897, $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing entries the day preceding the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race Winners after weighs are announced to carry 5 pounds extra Seven and a half furlongs

The Oakland Handicap—A handicap for all ages, for non-winners of $600 in 1896 up to the date of the closing of the stakes; entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1 1897, $20 additional for horses not declared by the time of the closing of the race The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and 100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race Winners after the weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. One mile and a quarter.

STOCKTON'S REGATTA.

Many Alameda Men Have Entered for the Races.

The Stockton rowing regatta which takes place on Admission Day, will be a big event in boating circles Many entries are recorded from Alameda County, the principal ones being the intermediate barge race, senior skiff race and junior skiff race

In the first event the competing crews are Alameda, South End and Olympic The crews are as follows Alameda—F W. Ayers, stroke, A C. Webb, after-waist, E B Hadcock, bow and captain, coxswain to be chosen. South End—J. Scully, stroke, James Pallas, after-waist Mat Breen, forward-waist and captain, Ed Tobin, bow, George McGrill, coxswain Olympic—J W Martin, stroke, Bert Collins, after-waist, Percy Morse forward-waist, F A. Grimm, bow and captain; Dr. Flynn, coxswain

The Senior race entries are. I W. Pembroke S W Pembroke, Fred Ayers and Dr C C Dennis, all of Alameda, John D Coughlin of the Dolphin and George Phelan of the Ariel

The following will participate in the Junior event William E Cole of the University of California. Will Patch of the Dolphin, E. B. Hadcock and W. G. Hanson of the Alameda, Gus Carson of the South End. F. G. Wilson of the Ariel

BOXERS IN VALLEJO.

"Negro" Brown Is Given a Decision Over Mulverhill of Haywards.

Last Saturday night Mulverhill, the clever Haywards boxer, and Brown, an up-country negro pugilist, met in the ring at Vallejo.

The event brought out a big crowd and the match was a lively one from start to finish.

Mulverhill did all the fighting and had his opponent where he wanted him from the start to the fourth round. He had worked the negro into a corner and was getting in some lively blows when Brown turned, giving Mulverhill his elbow across the chin.

This laid the Haywards boy low and the referee, Tom McGuire, counted him out

The greatest dissatisfaction was expressed at the decision, as claims of foul were not allowed The friends of Mulverhill ever gets near the negro again the decisions in favor of Brown and say that the Haywards boy was not given a fair show

Another match is promised, and if Mulvehill ever gets near the negro again the result will surely be different.

Berkeley Cyclers

A new bicycle club has been formed in South Berkeley known as the Peralta Cyclers. The following are the officers: Fred Heeneman, captain; Percy Betts, first lieutenant, and Robert Forgie, second lieutenant The first run will be to Niles Canyon on September 9th.

Reliance Shooters.

Next Sunday, at the Pacific Tournament Association's grounds, the Alliance Gun Club hold a big tournament, with first and second events at ten and fifteen birds, respectively, the third event to be a merchandise shoot at twenty singles, with fifteen classes of prizes, many of considerable value.

Scottish Games.

The sixth annual gathering and games of the order of Scottish Clans will take place at Shell Mound Park on Admission Day A fine list of events has been arranged and the Scotch athletes will have plenty of fun.

Oakland Loses.

The Oakland ball club was defeated by the Imperials Sunday by a score of 8 to 2.

THE MECHANICS FAIR.

The California Cotton Mills Has an Exceptionally Fine Display.

The California Cotton Mills has an exhibit of their goods at the Mechanics Fair that is worthy of note. There can be seen a fine line of belt and hose ducks, which the mills supply the Bowers' Rubber Company of San Francisco with in the manufacture of belting and hose of all sizes. Then there is rope of all thickness, bed quilts, roller towelling, fringed towels table cloths, wrapping and fishing twines, and a great variety of goods, all of which is manufactured from the raw material at the mills here in Oakland.

The mills now employ over 300 hands, exclusively white labor Goods manufactured by this company are for sale by all dry goods houses and as this is strictly a home industry, it is worthy of the patronage of the people in general.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

H. I. Glove has returned from his ranch at Los Gatos.

Mrs H. Z Austin has returned to her home in Fresno, after a visit with relatives in this city.

Miss Emma Norton of Red Bluff is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Lulu Cloud of this city is spending a few days in Santa Cruz.

Professor and Mrs F. W. Wright of Myrtle Point, Oregon, are visiting in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Sill are at present in Seattle.

Mrs W. D. Cotton and family of Piedmont have gone to Nova Scotia.

Mrs M. Robinson of the Galindo Hotel is spending a few days in Nevada City.

The Alpha Kappa Alpha of the First Christian Church gave an interesting entertainment last evening. A large number were in attendance

Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sturman have gone to Lodi where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley of Nevada City are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baston of Diamond avenue.

Oscar Tiederman will soon leave for Eureka.

George Leidecksen has returned from a business trip to Shasta County.

Miss Addie Mulrooney has gone to San Jose where she will enter the State Normal School.

Miss Rose Cowan of Los Angeles is the guest of Oakland friends.

Mrs Larkin of Twenty-third avenue has returned from Sacramento.

E. W Jones and daughter are spending a few days in Colusa.

Will Sampson has returned from Calistoga, where he has been spending a week.

Mr and Mrs J. B Merritt are stopping at the Vendome, San Jose.

Mr and Mrs N Y. Sturtevant of this city are spending a few days in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. George Surryhne and family, who have been the guests of E. Surryhne of Vine Hill, near Petaluma, have returned home.

The Misses Annie and Julia Meeker of Pasadena will arrive this week to be the guests of their sister, Mrs. S. W. Bugbee, of Lake street.

Mr. and Mrs. J C Hill left Oakland on Saturday on a visit to relatives in the East.

Mrs Ialydd Hughes left Saturday for Los Gatos, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. de Polster and daughter of Santa Clara are spending a few days in this city.

J. G. Donaldson has returned to his home in Santa Clara, after a pleasant visit with friends in this city.

A Benefit for Richards.

A testimonial benefit will be tendered to Harry Richards at Loring Hall on Thursday evening next. Prof Dohrmann, W. G Wood, Miss May Gooch, Alex Rosborough, and numerous others will take part. Mr. Richards lost considerable money in the late production of the opera Satanella at the Macdonough Theater, and his friends are giving the benefit to help recoup his loss.

Local Talent.

In Washington yesterday patents were issued to Louis E. Gieschen of this city for a creel or fishing basket; to William H. Smith of Berkeley for a steam-beer fountain, and to Edward F. Taylor of this city for a cash register.

"What causes your misery, Mr. Oldbach?"

"Woman. madam. Woman—and other female torments. Isn't it the female mosquito that bites mankind? Isn't the female bee the only one that stings? Isn't the emblematic American eagle that makes men yell like idiots, a female? Oh, go 'way, female. I want to be free from harassings from your sex."

She went.—Detroit News.

TIPS FOR WHEEL RIDERS.

Medical Advice on the Way to Maintain Healthful Conditions.

Iced Drinks Should Be Avoided and Over-Exercise Quelled.

There are many people who have a chronic objection to cycling (especially women) and have tried to substantiate their views with arguments that doctors pronounce it harmful. We have consulted many leading medical experts upon the matter, and the weight of their testimony generally is in favor of the wheel. They all agree that cycling, to be really beneficial, should be taken in moderation. Spurts and that amount of exercise that borders on fatigue should be avoided. When the body becomes tired, exertion, instead of being a tonic to the body, becomes a positive depressant and results in evil not only to the muscular, but to the nervous system as well. With care, judicious riding and avoiding the numerous indiscretions to which so many are addicted, the average person can find cycling healthful to the fullest extent. The following advice has been gathered from the most valuable sources and should be carefully followed:

About the first thing noticed after riding for some time is an intense thirst. The habit of stopping by the wayside and indulging in a drink of iced water, ice-cold beer, lemonade or any one of the numerous other beverages kept in such places, is one of the bad habits common with cyclists Sit down and get thoroughly cooled off before drinking anything that is cold.

Many cyclists avoid an intense thirst by chewing gum. This habit may be indulged in with perfect safety, provided the pure and old-fashioned spruce gum is used. It is an open question as to which will prove the most injurious to the stomach—the cold drinks or the saliva impregnated with all sorts of powerful flavoring substances contained in some of the modern "chewing gums" The process of manufacture of most of the so-called "gums" is secret so that one cannot tell what he is chewing.

Riding uphill is always a dangerous thing, but particularly so in warm weather. It causes the heart to overact at a furious rate, and this overaction when continued for any length of time, must eventually cause an enlargement or dilation of the organ, with such symptoms as shortness of breath, rapid and feeble heart action and loss of flesh and strength.

The wise bicyclist never rides up hill He dismounts at the foot of the hill and wheels his machine to the summit, thus avoiding the risks involved were he to ride to the top.

The eye is also apt to be affected as the result of indiscreet riding There are cases recorded in which the vision was very materially interfered with through the rupture of a minute blood vessel. The trouble in each case was attributed to "scorching" in hot weather.

Long-distance runs should never be indulged in unless the cyclist has had a previous training for them, as they are highly productive of the different troubles mentioned above.

When one compares the number of people who start on a "century run" with the "survivors," it becomes quite apparent that a very important percentage cannot stand the prolonged strain.

Another danger to cyclists—particularly those who go for long rides in the country—is sunstroke. It is always best to ride before noon and after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The danger of sunstroke is always much less during these hours.

When seized with a feeling of exhaustion, fatigue, headache and faintness, the rider should discontinue riding at once and lie down in a cool and shady place. Riders who are subject to attacks of faintness and headache will do well to carry a small quantity of aromatic spirits of ammonia A teaspoonful of this preparation taken in a little cold water will afford almost instant relief

The "run," however, should be discontinued at once.

Cyclists should remember that riding a wheel after a heavy meal is far worse than not riding one at all.

In the position assumed by most riders the stomach is to a greater or less degree pressed upon by the muscles belonging to it, gastric digestion, in consequence, being interfered with both on account of the pressure from the position, as well as from the withdrawal of blood in proportion as increased activity of other functions demands its presence

This combination of conditions renders riding of this type dangerous and hurtful exercise, and one which should be avoided by all. Plan your riding so as to have a fairly empty stomach during its continuance, rest for at least a half hour after the ride is finished, then eat slowly, and the result of your cycling will be health and comfort.

What 16 to 1 Has Never Done.

It has never kept gold and silver at a parity.

It has never once given us, under free coinage, practical bimetallism—that is, the concurrent circulation of gold and silver.

The ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted in 1834. It represented the then commercial ratio, the market values of the two metals.

In the forty years following the adoption of this ratio and up to 1874, there were coined less than 7,000,000 silver dollars, or not so many by 500,000 as were coined from Jan. 1 to July 1 in this year

And never during the whole period did gold and silver circulate freely together as equal money. What reason has Mr. Bryan for his "firm conviction" that they will do so now under free coinage, when the difference in the commercial ratio is far greater than at any time during the period from 1834 to 1873?—World

A CAMPAIGN EXPERIENCE.

Lively Political Work Done by the Suffrage Society.

The County Ticket Defeated After a Very Exciting Ballot.

The Alameda County Political Equality Society held an exciting meeting yesterday and the ladies schemed to gain the controlling power like the most experienced wire-pulling politicians. There has been some dissension in the society owing to the fact that Mrs. Alice Stocker refused to permit the National and State organizers to control the County Convention, which was to be held here some months ago. The convention was held in the Exposition building, but the county officers held aloof from it, allowing the State organizer to manage everything.

Mrs. Stocker's action in withholding her support was approved at the time, but lately a faction has arisen which has been opposed to this high-handed manner of dealing with the prominent suffrage leaders. This faction has been headed by some of the most influential women of Oakland.

At the meeting yesterday a number of the ward clubs of Oakland joined the county organization. This included the clubs of the Third and Seventh Wards with five delegates each.

Mrs. Stocker's friends rallied to her support and organized clubs in Niles, Sunol, Pleasanton, Livermore and Centerville, entitled to fifteen delegates. Unfortunately only one of these delegates was present, the remainder being represented by proxies. The county delegates were defeated after much wrangling by a motion refusing to recognize proxies, the vote standing 16 to 21.

No effort was spared to save the county ticket, but it was in vain. The "county" ticket was defeated by a vote of 29 to 20.

The ticket elected was as follows:

President, Mrs Lloyd Baldwin; first vice-president, Mrs. Maurice Woodhams; second vice-president, Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard, Oakland; third vice-president, Mrs. I. N. Chapman, Alameda; fourth vice-president, Mrs Henry Vrooman, Oakland; fifth vice-president, Mrs. A. A. Moore, East Oakland; recording secretary, Maurice Woodhams; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary E. Keene, treasurer, Mrs. E. G. Judd; auditors, Mrs. Judge Waymire and Mrs. Archibald Borland.

The retiring officers and the ones which comprised the "county" ticket were:

President, Mrs Alice Stocker, first vice president, Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard; second vice-president, Dr Kellogg-Lane, Oakland; third vice-president, Mrs. Mary Haight, Berkeley; fourth vice-president, Colonel P. T. Dickinson Alameda; fifth vice-president, Colonel George Babcock, Alameda; recording secretary, Maurice Woodhams, corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. E. S. Bangs, treasurer, Mrs. E. G. Judd; auditors, Mrs. John Heath and Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous disorders such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushing of Heat Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations etc., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital organs, strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

WITHOUT A RIVAL. Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes.

25c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U. S Agents B. F ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price Book free upon application

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Has the Largest and Most Complete Stock of Puget Sound Pine and Humboldt Redwood, Etc. In ALAMEDA COUNTY,

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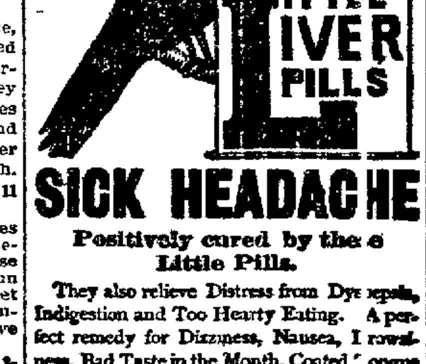

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They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

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Ask for Carter's,

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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Oakland Tribune.

Did You See

THE TRIBUNE'S Extra giving the first account of the disaster at Pinole?

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1896. NO. 54.

"NO POPULISM OR ANARCHY."

Roswell P. Flower's Stirring Declaration at the Convention of Gold Democrats at Indianapolis.

CLEVELAND'S NAME IS CHEERED TO THE ECHO.

Col. John P. Irish the Only One to Respond When California's Delegation Was Called.

NEW YORK ON HAND SOLID.

All of the Territories Except Alaska Decline to Join in the Meeting.

BRAGG BEING FOUGHT HARD.

A Strong Movement Started Today to Get the Nomination for General Black.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—A bright morning greeted the delegates to the National Gold Democratic Convention.

The city streets surrounding the hotel were gay with bunting and flags.

The arrival of the delegates from near by and far Western States added to the general confusion and bands kept up a merry round of music.

There was a general lack of noisy demonstration, although there were plaudits and sometimes jeers from the crowds that surrounded the hotel lobby orators.

Bankers, merchants, lawyers, railroad men, formed the great mass of delegates.

All but four States are represented with full delegations.

A railroad man estimated that there were 6,000 people, delegates and strangers in the city.

Chicago furnished a large proportion, including the Cook County Marching Club, 200 strong.

An effort is being made to force General Bragg out of the Presidential race in favor of Vilas.

If Bragg remains in the field, General John C. Black's name will be presented by the Illinois delegation, which would vote for Vilas in case Bragg was out of the way.

A STORY ON BRAGG.

He Denies the Rumor That He Has Only Recently Flopped.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—A report was printed in the morning paper that late last night some of Bragg's friends discovered that no longer ago than 1893, Bragg had written a letter in support of free silver and that they had decided to drop him and take up Vilas or Black of Illinois.

"I would stake my homestead," said Vilas today, "on my conviction that there is absolutely no truth in the story. Bragg voted for an experiment of the Bland-Allison Act in 1878, and was in the best of the Democratic company. Since then Bragg has been absolutely sound on the money question."

"Wisconsin," Vilas continued, "is for Bragg and will continue to be for him."

Bragg himself ejaculated characteristically, "Fiddlesticks! There is not a word of truth in the report. My action eighteen years ago is the only thing that can be brought against me. Is it probable that a man who had to pay forty per cent premium for United States money when he crossed the border of free silver Mexico would write a letter after the experience for a silver standard?"

A GOLDEN SCENE.

The Delegates Gather in a Handsomely Decorated Hall.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Promptly at 1 o'clock the doors leading to Tomlinson Hall were opened, admission being confined to ticket holders, who arrived slowly.

The decorations of the hall, in which gold was a conspicuous color, were beautiful.

A gold eagle, with wings outstretched, surmounted a sunburst.

The band was located in a gallery at the rear of the hall.

Many of the early arrivals in the gallery were ladies. Mrs. Hendricks, widow of the late Vice President, was one of the first distinguished persons to appear in the reserved seats.

General Bragg, as he moved to a seat at the head of the Wisconsin delegation, was uproariously applauded.

When Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, with snow-white hair and beard, entered at the head of the "Blue Grass" delegation, the galleries again cheered.

At noon, Senator Palmer of Illinois, Chairman of the National Committee, made his way to the platform.

The galleries were about half filled, and the main body of the delegates were in their seats.

The entrance of the Florida delegation, headed by two burly negroes, one carrying a portrait of Cleveland and the other a gold alligator, bearing the words "A Gold Bug," created a flurry of applause.

Headed by ex-Governor Flower and General Tracy, the New York delegation, marched to their seats seventy-two strong to continuous hand clappings.

Each delegate wore in his buttonhole a spray of golden rod.

CALLED TO ORDER.

Cleveland's Name Brings a War Cry From the Throng.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2.—Senator Palmer rose at half past twelve and struck the gavel.

Thereupon most of the delegates jumped to their feet shouting and waving State banners ending the demonstration with three cheers.

After calling the Convention to order, Chairman Palmer said: Gentlemen, I have the honor for the moment to preside over the first National Democratic Convention held in the year of 1896. (Cheers.) We are assembled here for lofty, noble and patriotic purposes. (Cheers.) Our earnest desire is to serve our country. Cries of "right, right," and cheers.) And in sincerity of that earnest purpose, we may appeal to the Judge of all hearts. (Applause.) We may appeal to the great Master, the great Governor. I beg you now to listen to an invocation by Bishop White of the Diocese of Indiana."

Ex-Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio read the call for the Convention after the prayer. Applause punctuated every telling point. In reading the reference to Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, Outhwaite put particular stress upon Cleveland's name and brought the delegates to their feet with cheers louder than any had gone before.

A call of the States to ascertain representation followed.

Colorado answered, "a solid delegation of one."

For California, John P. Irish answered "here," adding his colleagues had been delayed by railroad accident.

Montana being called, a gentleman announced, "a solid delegation, here it is."

At the call of New York, her seventy-two representatives rose.

General Bragg of Wisconsin declared the presence of a full delegation, adding, "and they are all Democrats, honest men for honest money and an honest Government."

Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming were the only States whose names passed unanswered.

Alaska's single representative was cheered.

Arizona, Oklahoma and Indian Territory had no spokesmen.

Senator Palmer introduced Mr. Brennan of Wisconsin, who read the report of the National Committee.

The recommendation that the rules "which governed the last Democratic Convention which was held in 1892," should govern this Convention, was cheered to the echo.

The report recommended ex-Governor Flower of New York for temporary chairman and John R. Wilson of Indiana temporary secretary.

The mention of Flower's name was the signal for a burst of applause, which swelled into a war cry.

Ex-Governor Jones of Alabama and Geo. F. Peabody of Massachusetts escorted him to the stage.

Senator Palmer shook hands with the ex-Governor, who bowed in response to the demonstration.

Governor Flower read his speech from manuscript in a clear voice.

It was frequently interrupted with applause.

AN ARRAIGNMENT.

Flower Scores the Chicago Class in His Opening Speech.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2.—Governor Flower spoke as follows:

"This gathering is notice to the world that the Democratic party has not yet surrendered to Populism and anarchy. The true principles of Democracy, expounded by Jefferson and exemplified through a century of national history, are not dead because those principles have been repudiated by a convention calling itself Democratic, but controlled by un-Democratic influences. Those are true Democrats who remain true to the principles of their party and who refuse to be bound by party declarations which betray party faith and threaten both party and country with disaster.

"By our presence here we emphasize the genuine character of our Democracy and demonstrate the patriotic nature of our partisanship. There have been numerous instances in political history where in the name of party loyalty men have justified their non-support of party platforms or candidates, and in too many cases has the movement failed because when analyzed its inspiring influence was found to be nothing higher than a desire to avenge disappointed ambitions or to overthrow a political organization.

"No such sordid motive can be charged against this gathering. No Democrat here sought honors from those who framed the Chicago platform. Every Democrat here has only political humiliation to expect in the event of the success of the Chicago ticket.

"No Democrat honored here by being made the candidate of this convention can look forward with any reasonable hope to an election. None of us who help to nominate him can expect to be participants in any distribution of political favors.

"We are here because we love the Democratic party and because we love our country. That is the inspiration which has drawn us together and encourages our action.

"That is the fact which evidences our sincerity and makes our cause strong with the people. For myself, I can say that for over half a century I have been unflinching in my support of Democratic principles and I do not propose to give them up now, even if I have to bolt my party platform and the ticket in order to maintain those principles.

"I have lived and worked for my party in a town and county where Democrats were so few that it way only by accident that we've elected even a constable once or twice in a decade. The chief complaint which my political critics have been made against my acts in public life have been that I have been too much of a Democratic partisan—too devoted to the interests of my party.

"But in no test of partisanship have I been a better friend of the Democratic party than I feel I am today in joining with those who would save the party from the abyss toward which it has thrown itself.

"Dear to me is the Democracy upon whose principles I have reared, and for whose success I have labored in season and out.

"Dear to me are the teachings of those great Democrats, Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, who, if alive today, would stand with us for party and public honor.

"And because I love my party and my country, I am here to do what I can to shield them from dangerous attack.

"The danger of the Chicago platform does not alone nor chiefly lie in its declaration aim for a financial policy which would be ruinous. The danger lies in the revolutionary influence which controlled the Chicago Convention and animated its platform.

"Men may justly differ as to the best scheme of national finance and may debate their differences without recrimination or without questioning the honesty of motives. But when, men, led on by ambitious politicians, there minds fired not by the example of American patriots but by that of radicals of the French Revolution, overturn party precedents and pack a convention to secure an effective majority, then by aid of that majority raise aloft the incendiary banner of the people against the rich, attack the integrity of the Supreme Court, threaten the subversion of national institutions and the direct perversion of constitutional guarantee, incite disrespect of law and authority, suggest and in substance recommend the repudiation of national and private debts, and reject by intended implication the fundamental principle of Democracy that that government governs best which governs least—then it is time not only for Democrats to forsake that motley and un-American gathering, to reject that un-Democratic and un-American enunciation of doctrines, and to join, in such manner as may seem best, with all patriots who cherish their country's honor and wish to protect the welfare of its people.

"I mistake the moral sense of the American people if the action of the Populists at Chicago, reinforced and emphasized by the action of the Populists at St. Louis, has not rekindled the spirit of American patriotism and awakened the American conscience to the national dangers which lurk in the forces and influences behind Bryan and Sewall or Bryan and Watson.

"The real issue in this campaign is an issue of patriotism. In many a Presidential election has the fight waged fiercely between the advocates of different political doctrines and the ruin of the country freely predicted in either set of doctrines were established as the policy of the government—such predictions being merely the extreme expression of party politics; but in this election the issue around which the battle is waging involve the integrity of our institutions and the sacredness of our national honor, and when men have stirred that deep well of sentiment, ordinary party differences disappear, the moral issue predominates, and all good citizens stand shoulder to shoulder against those who would destroy the American name and undermine the walls of her political structure.

"Mr. Bryan reiterates, in about every second speech, that he stands squarely on the Chicago platform and supports every one of its planks. He has not yet announced his acceptance of all the planks of the Populist platform, but inasmuch as these are only different in degree and he has been identified with Populism quite as much as with Democracy, it is but fair to assume that he stands on both platforms.

"Not quite so radical on his views, perhaps, as Altgeld or Tillman, not quite so frank, Tom Watson, he is nevertheless a fit representative of the revolutionary forces behind him—ambitious, unsteady and unsafe.

"There is nothing in his career or in his present utterances to encourage the hope that if elected he would rise above his surroundings or stay the hand which threatens to destroy and pervert.

"An untried man, a demagogue, a word-juggler, he will perhaps represent the restless mob from which he rose, and with characteristic restlessness does not hesitate to appeal to base human passions, in order to attract votes.

"That in this incendiary's roll, standing as he professes to stand, on principles as un-Democratic as those of Herr Most, he should deserve, by any conception of party regularity, the support of true Democrats is past comprehension and explainable only by ignorance of the man and his platform or disloyalty to genuine party faith. No sound conception of party regularity can justify encouragement to social disorder.

POLITICAL ANARCHY.

"Not even the honest believer in a silver standard or the most enthusiastic bimetallist, can, if he be a patriotic citizen, conscientiously support the forces of political anarchy. Even the advocacy of free silver coinage by Bryan and many of his adherents is only a cloak for the spirit of revolution behind.

"Every true bimetallist must blush to have his cause dependent for success upon those who would reorganize the Supreme Court when its decisions do not please a party convention, who would repudiate the national debt if free silver coinage did not accomplish bimetallism, who would attempt to destroy the sanctity of private contracts, who would have the government take and operate the country's railways and telegraph, who would restrain the strong arm of law of suppression of disorder.

"Even if I believed that free coinage of silver by the United States, independently and alone would, under proper conditions, restore bimetallism, I could not bring myself to entrust so delicate and important undertaking to men of Bryan's inexperience of associations, and I would suffer forever the alleged evils of a gold standard before I would be a party to contempt for law, to an attack on our highest court and to a subversion of our form of government by loading it down with ungovernmental functions.

"Before such a spectacle how would the shadow of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden shudder and shrink.

"While, as I have said, Mr. Bryan boldly professes to stand on every one of the strange planks of the Chicago platform, he adroitly attempts to divert Democratic attention from the revolutionary spirit which pervades most of that document of confining the larger part of his public utterances to what he calls bimetallism; and he evidently hopes by magnify the importance of this financial issue and distorting its phases so that it will appear to be the movement of the masses against the classes, to make Democrats forget their dislike of the plainly un-Democratic features of the platform and to persuade them that after all only an economic issue is involved and this should not justify a breaking of party ties.

"But that kind of tactics should deceive no one. We believe that Mr. Bryan's arguments for free silver are fallacious and demagogic, but we oppose his candidacy not chiefly because he favors free coinage, but because his advocacy of that policy is but a feature of his support of a set of doctrines which we have been taught to regard as the very opposite of Democratic and support of which demonstrates the unfitness of Bryan and his associates for positions of public trust.

"Let not this fact escape Democratic attention. Every appeal in the name of party regularity to support the Bryan ticket is an appeal to support the governmental ownership of railroads and telegraphs, to attack the independence of the federal judiciary, to abolish the credit system as a test of fitness for public office, to refuse to uphold the national credit by the issue of bonds when necessary, to scale down the public debt by repudiation, to invite not only the evils which would follow a silver standard but those which would follow irredeemable paper money, for even purely flat money seems to be recommended in the Chicago platform.

"The men who represent such a conglomeration of poor principles and radical notions are not Democrats. They have no claim on Democrats and all over the land to-day Democrats are rising to overthrow their party fetters which mean slavery and to stand between the people and the certain injury which the party's rash leaders would inflict upon the nation.

"The revolutionary spirit which forced Bryan's nomination is manifest in his speeches now being delivered throughout the country. His conspicuous failure at Madison Square Garden to advance the cause of silver by close argument has induced him to abandon the weapons of the logician and statesman and to employ the arts of the orator.

"From the rear end of cars he has been flinging out social and political firebrands among the people. He appeals to the base instincts of the ignorant or to the misery of the distressed. He strives to array class against class, to incite employe against employer, to stir up debtor against creditor, to make this a contest of the poor against the rich.

"May God prevent this incendiary work. In this broad land it has been our proud boast that the avenues of success have been open to all. The rich today were the poor of yesterday. No families of inherited wealth dominate our politics or our society.

"Before the law all men are equal. The same opportunities do not come to all men, some succeed, many fail, but no barrier to success or position is created by law.

"Industrial conditions may be affected by unwise laws, and when this is demonstrated we attempt to change them through the opportunity which every man has to register his vote at the polls.

"But though some men succeed and many fail, this is the lot of life, and no candidate for the Presidency has ever dared before to use this fact to arouse men against men and to kindle the fires of social discontent and disorder.

"Proud as we have been of America's material prosperity, we have been prouder still of the self reliant independent and sensible spirit of her people.

"When foreign critics have told us Democracy here would some day prove a failure, that universal suffrage would lead to anarchy, that class feeling would be engendered which would result in riot, or in the confiscation of property, we have laughed and have pointed to the sturdy Americanism on our farms, to the influences of our public schools, to the respect for law and order in our cities, to the examples of self made men in every family; to the educating influences of our press; to the fullness and broadness of our charities and more than all, to the solid patriotism of our people. I believe that we can still depend upon these.

"Bad as the times are, stagnant as industry is, distressed as many homes are for lack of employment, the common sense of the American people will not be deceived by appeals to passion, but will perceive clearly what is truth, namely, that present conditions are largely caused not by the influences against which Mr. Bryan in lurid words declaims but by fear of the very remedies which he suggests.

"When this great shadow which he and his associates have created passes off the surface of the financial and industrial world, then confidence will be restored, money will seek investment, factories will be re-opened and employment be secured.

"There can be no prosperity without confidence and Mr. Bryan's plan shatters confidence and portends business failures and panic. These mean more men out of employment; more homes without food and clothing; more misery and distress.

BRYAN'S ASSUMPTIONS.

"All of Mr. Bryan's speeches, pleas and arguments for silver are based on the assumption that the free coinage of silver by the United States alone would establish and maintain bimetallism—the parity of gold and silver at the exchangeable ratio of 16 to 1.

"If that assumption is incorrect or ill-founded, each of his arguments falls to the ground and every one of his predictions loses its force.

"Not one word has he uttered in advocacy of a silver standard. Not one word does he dare in behalf of a silver standard.

"He will declaim by the hour against the evils of gold monometallism, and nearly everything he says on that subject is equally applicable to silver monometallism also. Bimetallism is a genuine Democratic doctrine, but bimetallism can never be attained by the men who dominated the Chicago Convention or by the methods implied in the Chicago platform. There is reason to doubt whether the forces which controlled that convention even desired to accomplish bimetallism.

"The word bimetallism does not appear in the platform. The convention, by an overwhelming vote rejected a proposition pledging the government to maintain the parity of the two metals.

"The disposition of the convention as dictated by its expressions and its actions, was toward silver monometallism or irredeemable fiat money. As well in the Ark of the Covenant have been entrusted to the Philistines as to entrust to the cause of bimetallism to the revolutionary people behind Bryan.

"It is not a difficult task to show that under present conditions free coinage of silver by the United States alone would result in silver monometallism. Foolish experiments in that direction have already caused the loss of a great part of our gold from circulation.

Part of it has gone abroad, withdrawn from investment in our industries, and part has been hoarded for the day when it should bring a high premium.

"Our Government can get none except by increasing the national debt and the burden of taxation. About $100,000,000 in gold is in the United States Treasury to support the parity not alone of the $346,000,000 of greenbacks which was its original function, but the six hundred and twenty-five millions of silver currency which has been issued since.

"That frail foundation has been trembling since 1890 with the additional weight put upon it. Only by heroic means has the Government been able to prop up the immense superstructure.

"But even the prospect of unlimited silver coinage under present conditions would make that foundation disappear as if in a quicksand, and you and I and every man who has property or wages would find their value changed from gold to a silver measure.

"This will be the certain result of imposing such an additional burden upon the Government, but when with that in view we consider the disposition of foreign governments to strengthen their gold reserves and the suspension of free silver coinage in India, which has heretofore been the world's sink for all its surplus silver, but is so no longer, the conclusion is inevitable that we would be reduced to a silver basis and to a very cheap silver basis at that.

"Such a change of standards such a readjustment of values, not only in the fear which they would excite, but in the actual injury and injustice they would produce, would be the greatest commercial and industrial evil imaginable.

"It would mean in the first place the withdrawal of hundreds of millions of foreign capital invested in our industries. Sneer as Mr. Bryan may at our dependence upon foreign gold, the bare fact remains that without it the building of our great railways, the opening of our great farm areas, the development of our mines, the building up of our industries—with all the stimulus to prosperity which these have given—would have been delayed many years.

"Foreign gold—to Mr. Bryan's distorted vision and demagogic mind, a species of yellow fever—what is it but capital which gives work and wages to our citizens, adds to the product of our factories, makes necessities out of the former luxuries of life, increases the comforts and conveniences of living, adds to our country's wealth and prosperity, until finally we will be rich enough and prosperous enough to send part of our capital to other and less fortunate nations, and perform the same good mission, selfish though it be, for other people.

"Who would reject it because it comes, as some of it probably does, from the drones of Europe. What better can the accumulated wealth of England's aristocracy be put than to build up American industries?

"The withdrawal of European capital would still further depress values and encourage panic. So large a proportion of our business is done on credit, and credit is such a slender support, that when credit is attacked it matters not how much money there may be in the country, it will avail nothing to prevent the contraction of loans and refusal of accommodating.

"These mean business failures—losses, sacrifices of prices, diminished demand for commodities, closing mills, lack of employment, poverty and distress.

"Against the progress of this certain series of events, no man nor measure can stand. No kind of relief is efficacious except the conviction of the people that the money which measures the exchangeable value of their commodities and services and underlies the structure of their system of credit is sound and stable and will remain so.

"One characteristic of political remedies administered and recommended by quack political doctors is that they are alleged to cure all diseases. To every man in distress in any part of the country the demonetization of silver is pointed out as the cause of his misery, and the remonetization of silver as his remedy.

"By reason of perfectly simple causes the prices of wheat and corn and other agricultural products have declined, but this decline is attributed by these political quacks to the demonetization of silver and the farmer, along with every other man who finds it hard to make both ends meet, is told that by remonetizing silver, wheat will go to a dollar a bushel and other farm products will rise proportionately.

"If this were true, rising prices would affect the commodities which a farmer buys, the interest he pays on his debts, the freight rates which determine the cost of getting his products to market, and he would be relatively no better off than before.

"To expect the farmer to accept so great a delusion to presume upon his intelligence. Ask the farmer of my State why are they giving up the production of wheat and corn, and they will not tell you it is because of the depreciation of silver.

"They will point to these great Western prairies and tell you they cannot compete with these in the growth of the staple cereals. And they have taken to raising other crops which are more profitable and less competitive.

"The same tendency is the case throughout the agricultural world. Not only have thousands of acres of Western lands in America been thrown open to cultivation within recent years, but in Russia, India and the Argentine Republic railroads and enterprises have brought large additions of acreage under cultivation and poured millions of additional bushels upon the markets of the world.

"The same cheapening in the cost of boots and shoes, of hats and coats and other clothing which has followed excessive production in the manufacture of these articles has been manifest in the excessive production of agricultural products.

"It is the old familiar law of supply and demand. In my State of New York hay is selling at $15 per ton; last year it was

(Continued on page 2.)

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Capt. Marryat	10c, 3 for 25c
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Raymond's Handkerchief Extract 1 oz. 35c, 2 oz. 60c, 4 oz. $1.00
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NO POPULISM OR ANARCHY

(Continued from page 1.)

$10—do our silver friends attribute that to the demonetization of silver?

"They ought to if they wish to be consistent. Silver dollars in the pocket of the mine owners are no benefit to the Western farmer. What they want is prosperous conditions which will put silver dollars in their own pockets—dollars which when they are taken out will buy just as much as gold dollars.

A FEW FACTS.

"However much the prices of agricultural products have declined, they have not declined more rapidly than the necessities which the farmer buys, nor so rapidly as the freight rates which promote the market for his product.

"The report of the National Board of Trade shows that the average charge for carrying a ton of freight one mile on thirteen of the most important railroads in the United States has fallen from $3.08 in 1865 to $1.81 in 1870, to 76 cents in 1893. You will thus see that in 1865 it cost $30 to transfer one ton 1,000 miles, and only $7.50 in 1893.

"In 1872, according to the Government reports, the price of transporting one bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York by lake and canal was 21 47-100 cents; by lake and rail, 28 cents; by all rail, 33½ cents. In 1895, by lake and canal, 4 11-100 cents; by lake and rail, 6 95-100 cents; by all rail, 12 17-100 cents. No such proportionate reduction has been seen in the price of wheat or corn.

"The average price of wheat in 1870 was 80 cents per bushel in gold. Today it is 56 cents, a reduction since 1870 scarcely half as great as the reduction of freight rates, Mr. Bryan's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding.

"The Atlantic cable has produced the same result as regards the rate of interest on money that the opening of new lands, the extension of transportation facilities and excessive production have produced in the price of wheat and corn. It taps the money supply of the world and brings it to our service.

"The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the Burlington and Quincy, the Pennsylvania, all bonds twenty-five years ago, bearing from 7 to 10 per cent interest per annum; who paid the interest? The farmer when he paid his freight.

"The rate of interest today with these bonds placed in London and Europe is on an average of 4 per cent per annum, so that the man who had gold to loan in this country or in Europe in 1873 could get nearly double the rate of interest per annum that he could get today. Is not the value of the gold dollar regulated by the price that you get per annum for it?

"If this is the case, then the price of the gold dollar is not two hundred, as our silver friends claim, but has been reduced by one-half because it will only bring to the owner about one-half of what it did twenty-five years ago. There is a natural reason for this reduction in the price of gold.

"Why, last year the world produced over $200,000,000 of gold, nearly one-fourth of which was produced in the United States, and the production is steadily increasing year by year. Now this $200,000,000 amounts to $27,000,000 more than all the gold and silver produced in the world in 1873.

"The rate of interest in every country where they have a solid and fixed standard is nearly half of the rate prevailing in any silver country. A good illustration is found in the adjoining States of British Guiana and Venezuela. In British Guiana, where the standard is gold, the rate of interest is from 4 to 6 per cent per annum, while in Venezuela, a silver country, the rate is from 10 to 12 per cent, and this will follow in every silver country.

"The reason is plain: When you loan your money under a fixed standard and agree to pay under the same standard, the lender can afford to loan his money at a cheaper rate than when he loans it in a currency that may depreciate before the return of his money.

"A silver standard would work particular injury to the wage earners. The rich and well-to-do can usually take care of themselves, but the man who has a vital interest in every day's wages, whose family depends upon those wages for its bread and meat, is the person first to feel the injury and last to feel any possible benefit from an inflation of the currency.

"So long as steady work is assured, the laborer is much better off under the condition of falling prices, such as we have had for many years, as the cost of production of commodities has been decreased by new inventions and improved methods of manufacture for the necessities of life, and even its luxuries, have become cheaper, while by reason of various influences wages have risen. In 1870 the average wages paid to labor was $302 per year.

"In 1890 these figures had increased to $485, more than 60 per cent, while during the same period the prices of commodities had fallen, the silverites tell us, from 25 to 40 per cent.

"Under the operation of a gold standard, therefor, no matter what its injuries may have been to other classes of citizens, the laborer is at least 75 per cent better off than he was in 1870.

"Does he wish to reverse this condition and face lower wages and higher cost of living? I think these facts have only to be presented to the attention of the workingmen to convince them that any grievances which they may be persuaded they have cannot be cured by the humbug remedies prescribed by Dr. Bryan.

"There are some classes of employes who would be especially affected by a silver standard. I refer particularly to the 500,000 men who get their wages from steam and street surface railroads. Most of the money invested in these enterprises is represented in bonds, whose principal and interest are payable in gold.

"The annual payments required by these obligations of indebtedness are hundreds of millions of dollars. If gold goes to a premium the holders of these bonds insist that their terms shall be fulfilled and the interest be payable in gold, it means that the railroads have got to raise that amount of gold or the mortgages will be foreclosed and the properties sold.

"Every railroad employe knows what that means—a cutting down of expenses, disorganization, uncertain employment.

"If the companies have to pay a hundred cents premium on gold to satisfy their interest demand, it means doubling their fixed charges—and this in the case of nine railroads out of ten means bankruptcy.

"They cannot increase their rate of fares, for the Legislatures will not permit it. They cannot exact payments of fares in gold. Therefor they must repudiate their obligations or cut down wages—they certainly cannot increase wages.

"Whichever horn of the dilemma they choose, therefor—repudiation of obligation or a reduction of wages—the employe is no gainer, for even were there no reduction of wages under the free coinage of 50 cent dollars he ought to receive twice as much wages as he did before in order to put him on an equality with previous conditions. The purchasing power of his wages, if the rate remained the same, would be cut down one-half.

"Against such threatened calamities we have met as Democrats, as patriots, to protest. Our purpose is too serious to permit differences on minor matters or personal jealousies to divide our councils or weaken our influence.

"We can have come here as Democrats to exert such influences as we may have among Democrats for the good of our country and the preservation of our party organization for other periods of usefulness.

"Renouncing as un-Democratic the work of the party organization at Chicago, let us be true to every Democratic instinct at Indianapolis. Let no man say that in this convention any false note of Democracy was sounded.

"We stand for all that should inspire good citizenship, for honest money, enforcement of law and order, respect for authority, the preservation of the National credit, the just payment of debts, the dignity and welfare of labor, the prosperity and fair name of America.

"United in such a cause, we can go forward with the American flag as our banner and the words 'National Democrats' inscribed on its folds. We know no sectional issue or interest. We stand behind the broad shield of patriotism, and in that sign we shall conquer."

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WELL RECEIVED.

Flower's Many Telling Points Productive of Much Applause.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2.—President Cleveland's name elicited an ovation.

His characterization of Bryan as "ambitious, unsteady and unsafe" as a "demagogue and word-juggler," raised a storm of applause.

Flower's statement that bimetallism was genuine Democratic doctrine was received in silence.

Flower's speech was concluded at 1:45.

States were now called for members of committees, etc.

The convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

VILAS AS CHAIRMAN.

The Committee on Resolutions at Once Gets Down to Work.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—The Committee on Resolutions organized with Senator Vilas as Chairman and Thomas C. Kurtz of Minnesota as Secretary.

It is probable a Sub-Committee will be appointed to draft a platform.

CAFFERY PRESIDES.

He Reviews the Conditions That Brought About the Convention.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONVENTION HALL, Sept. 2.—At the opening of the Convention this afternoon, Senator Caffery was elected Permanent Chairman and made the following address:

Senator Caffery said: "I tender this Convention my deepest thanks for the high honor of selecting me to preside over its deliberations. I shall always regard it as the highest honor ever conferred upon me. Charged by our party with the function of ministering in its temple of faith and teaching the people its true doctrines, our priests have desecrated the altars, broken its shrines, and taught false doctrines to the people. We now enter the sanctuary of the temple and take possession of the Ark of the Covenant of our faith, which we will hereafter vigilantly guard, protect and defend. We will purify its desecrated altars and rebuild its broken shrines. And lest the hearts of the people be stolen away from true Democratic faith—the faith of our fathers and founders—we must separate from our brethren who have wrought this evil, and from those who have followed their evil teaching. We cannot follow them in the road they have taken for their feet are swift to destruction, and their way is the way of death. The ties that bound us were as strong as hooks of steel, and we part from them in sorrow.

"Loyalty to party discipline and organization has ever been the pride and strength of our party. Loyalty to principle has ever been and ever will be, its cardinal and leading tenet, paramount to all others, binding in conscience and guiding the action of every true Democrat.

"If we do not look into evidence all-unde to show the Michigan frauds and other devious acts and practices designated to pack the Convention, the Chicago platform has the stamp of our party and claims its allegiance. But it is a mere simulacrum; a form without the substance of Democracy, and no Democrat is bound by it, nor is it entitled to his fealty.

"The declarations of that platform are "open, palpable and flagrant, departures from all that Democracy has stood for. They assail the money standard of the country and declare for the inflated and depreciated standard of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"They assail the right and power of the executive to enforce the law and to protect property under the control and in the custody of the Federal courts in any State in the Union; they attack the integrity of a co-ordinate branch of the Government; they declare that the function of issuing paper money is to be exclusively exercised by the Government itself; they assail the right of the citizen to contract for payment in any legitimate commodity; they declare that the obligations of the Government, for which gold was received and for the payment of which in the same coin the national faith is pledged, may be paid in a depreciated coin, and we declare that each and every one of these attacks and declarations are un-Democratic.

"They make an assault on the Constitution, the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and the distinguished patriot and statesman who has twice led it to the only victories it has achieved in thirty-six years.

"It is the Ishmael of platforms. It raises its hand against some of the principles of both parties and all the principles of the Democratic party. It is begotten of unhallowed union between Democracy, Populism and anarchy. And that the Scriptures may be fulfilled, it will be a fugitive and wanderer on the face of the earth.

"We hold that no argument is needed to show the revolutionary and anarchistic character of the doctrine that the laws cannot be enforced in a State to protect property which is in the jurisdiction of Federal Courts, or to protect the United States mails or that the Supreme Court ought to be recognized, or that the National honor should be stained, or the National faith violated, or that the freedom of private contract ought to be limited, or that the function of issuing paper money ought to be exclusively exercised by the Federal Government. We hold that the theory of free coinage of silver with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 admits of argument, but we hold that the weight of authority, the strength of reasoning and the facts of history all point to its fallacy and the ruinous consequences of its adoption.

"We hold that it will rob the poor man of his wages and the rich man of his wealth; the widow of her savings, the child of its patrimony; the soldier of his pension; the industrious of his toil, and the inventor of the reward of his genius. We hold that it will demoralize and seriously disturb the immense trade and commerce of the Republic and drive the country to a discredited, depreciated and depreciating standard; smite our finances as with a palsy and trade with blight. We hold that the Nation's credit will fall prostrate, its obligations will be dishonored and its unsullied character will be stained with fraud and deceit.

We claim that these averments are true, established by historical fact, by unanswerable reason, the opinions of the most distinguished political economists and the common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow citizens.

"The credulity and cupidity of some of our good citizens have been played upon and aroused by artful fanatics and cunning demagogues. There are, however, many honest, patriotic and intelligent men, who cling with all the strength of conviction to the species but unsound theory of bimetallism at 16 to 1. If their theory is denounced as false and pernicious, no imputation is cast upon their character, nor any slur upon their intelligence.

"The free coinage of silver is and has been since Mr. Cleveland's inauguration the supreme, over-shadowing issue before the country. Upon that issue the President and a majority of his party's representatives in Congress took opposite sides. In consequence, he has been powerless to effect financial reform and secure immunity from gold raiding on the treasury.

"Since the inception of the struggle for free silver, no compromise has been possible.

"Our brethren knew that the battle was on to the death. The nominee of the so-called Democratic party has on several occasions proclaimed the irreconcilable nature of the conflict. It is a fitting culmination of such a contest for our brethren to obtain allies from Populism at the price of incorporating its nefarious doctrines in their platform and attempting to palm off as genuine Democracy. It was fit that to a degraded and depreciated currency should be added an assassinated judiciary and a powerless executive.

"Fellow citizens, we are not traitors to our party. We are in the house of our fathers. We cannot be driven from it. We will defend the honor of our country and the integrity of our principles as long as life endures.

"We can neither be ousted of our political heritage nor forced into the ranks of our old time adversary. We intend to preserve intact, unimpaired and unsullied, by and through the organization which we perfect today, the Democracy of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton and Cleveland. We propose to furnish a refuge and an abiding place for such of our brethren as, shocked and grieved at the betrayal of our principles at Chicago, are inclined to go to the Republican camp. The principles of Democracy are imperishable. They are antagonistic to the paternalism of the Republican and the socialist; the destructiveness of the anarchist and the vagaries of the inflationists and repudiators.

"Byron wrote: 'While the Coliseum stands Rome shall stand and while Rome stands, the world.'

"We say: 'While Democracy stands, the Republic shall stand, and while the Republic stands, human liberty.'

"For a reason our party may stray after false doctrines and flounder amid quagmires, until the beacon light of truth breaks upon it. It will rise from every fall, like Antaeos of old and even in its ashes will live its wonted fires.

"If in the decree of fate, our party must perish, let no historian write such an epitaph on its tomb as this: 'Came to an untimely end from swallowing political and financial poison,' but rather let this epitaph be written over its honored grave, dug amid the ruins of the capitol: 'It did not survive the loss of liberty, the destruction of the Republic, and decay of public and private morals.'

"We are not propagandists of no new creed. We are upholders of the old. We appeal from Democracy drunk with delusion to Democracy sobered by reason. With an abiding faith in the intelligence and honesty of our people, we lay before them and the world the reasons that prompt us to unfurl the old flag that has floated over many a triumph and many a defeat, and never yet been soiled by repudiation or stained by dishonor.

"We deem it wise to pursue an agressive rather than a negative policy; to be Achilles dragging Hector around the walls of Troy, rather than Achilles sulking in his tent. We propose to make a funeral pyre of the cadavers of Populism and anarchy.

"We propose to drag behind our triumphant chariot wheels in defeat and disgrace, around the National capitol, the dead Frankenstein personifying their pernicious creed and their turbulent fanaticism.

"We cannot make bed-fellows, even in a night of furious storm and thick darkness, of our life-long antagonists. We cannot, even to escape as great evils as are the necessary result of the success of the Chicago platform, be the executioners of our loved and venerated party. We cannot, even by implication be held to the false theory that the people can be made rich by taxation nor to the theory that the Federal power and treasury can or ought to be used to impair the autonomy of the states, on the one hand, and on the other dispense largess to favored classes. The election of McKinley or of Bryan, with our support would mean the destruction of our whole party for a generation. For, when our people recover from the debauch of Populism and anarchy, they will discard the men who have led their orgy. If we go to McKinley, those men will be the recognized exponents of Democracy.

"When the fumes of the debauch are dissipated and sober reason resumes her sway, our flock will turn toward its fold only to find it destroyed. We, therefore, stand fast.

"We sound a bugle call throughout the land for all Democrats to rally forth to support of government and law, for the honor of their country and for the maintenance and preservation of their creed, its memories and glories. If not heeded now, it will be in the near future. And then those clouds which lowered over our political horizon and darkened our councils will take flight, those opposed eyes which lately met in party conflict will be turned all one way and a united and triumphant Democracy will march on to victory under the Aegis of the Constitution, and under the precepts of the apostles of our faith."

CRIMINAL CASES.

A Number of Noted Offenders Brought Before Judge Greene.

In Judge Greene's Court this morning, several criminal cases were up for consideration.

In the case of the People against Albert Menzenmeyer, the settlement of the bill of exceptions was dismissed on the motion of the defendant's counsel.

The sentence of Charles Gordon, the alleged gold brick man, was continued until October 15th.

Mary Wagner, colored, charged with assault to murder Mrs. Calloway, also colored, pleaded not guilty, and October 3rd next was set for trial.

The Alameda Injunction.

Judge Ogden this morning refused to grant F. N. Delanoy an injunction to restrain the city of Alameda from pulling up the electric wire poles which Delanoy has erected in that town.

DEATH AND RUIN.

A Scene of Utter Desolation at the Pinole Works.

GREAT DAMAGE WAS DONE.

United States Sailors Sent to Fight the Fire.

MOURNING FOR THE DEAD.

W. W. Crater Was a Great Favorite in This City.

The death of W. W. Crater has brought sorrow to a large number of Oaklanders. Crater was one of the men killed in the explosion at Pinole yesterday and was a former resident of this city, where he has many warm personal friends. It is said that he was engaged to a young lady of this city, who had taken his death very much to heart.

Crater was a handsome, stalwart young fellow, about 30 years of age. He was a bright, gay companion and his geniality won him scores of friends. He was a native of New Jersey, where his aged father now lives and also two sisters and two brothers, another brother, Charles Crater, being employed in San Francisco. Crater came to California about twelve years ago and returned to his native State four years later for a short visit. On his return to California he went to work for the California Powder Company at Pinole. He rapidly rose to an influential position and at the time of the accident was foreman of the packing house. He was one of the most experienced powder makers in the country, having served in various branches of the business since boyhood. He was considered an invaluable man at the powder works and his loss will be keenly felt.

When Crater resided in this city he made his home with the family of W. W. Durant, 718 Seventh street, and was considered as one of the family. The family is crushed with the sudden loss of so old and dear a friend. Charles Crater is there at present and he appears to be heart broken over his brother's frightful death.

The remains of W. W. Crater will be brought to this city tomorrow morning at 11 A. M. and will be conveyed at once to an undertaking establishment. From there the body will be taken to the Mountain View Cemetery where a short funeral service will be held.

Charles Crater is so crushed beneath the weight of his sorrow that he has not as yet made all the final arrangements for the funeral.

The powder works are a scene of desolation today. The buildings are in ruins, black and charred looking and an air of gloomy depression hovers over the place. The remains of the unfortunate men who were killed have been taken to their respective homes. Some of the bodies were blown to atoms and only charred, bloody fragments can be found.

There are no men seriously injured. The men at the Mare Island navy yard at once went to the assistance of the sufferers and offered aid in every way. The United States vessel Gedney sent fifty sailors ashore to assist in fighting the flames which started from the explosion and threatened the destruction of the town of Rodeo. Before 5 P. M. the fire was extinguished.

The total damage to the buildings is considerable and it will cost at least $10,000 to enable the works to begin operations again.

HAMMOND IS KICKING.

He Says He Was Not Properly Treated by Dr. Jameson.

Imputations of Cowardice That He Insists on Having Removed.

(Copyright 1896 by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Reports having been in circulation in the United States that John Hays Hammond, the American who was manager of the De Beers mines in South Africa, had a dispute with Dr. L. S. Jameson, leader of the Transvaal raid, now undergoing sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment for that offense in Holloway Jail, a representative of the Associated Press has had an interview with Hammond on the subject.

When asked regarding the reported financial misunderstanding between himself and Jameson, Hammond said it was "absurdly untrue," adding, "I never had any money transactions of any kind with Jameson, and so far as personal feelings go I admire the man, but I and other reformers have one great grievance against Jameson, namely, that he has allowed us to remain under the imputation of cowardice and has stated that the started for Johannesburg in obedience to our request.

"Our lips have hitherto remained sealed solely to help Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners. Had we spoken while they were in the hands of the Boers or before their trial here then their fate might have been very different.

"As a matter of fact, and one which will be conclusively shown during the coming Parliamentary investigation, Jameson started in spite of my express orders to the contrary.

"I will not attempt to disguise the fact that we intended to secure by the force of arms the reforms which were denied us, and that we intended to establish an independent republic, but not then.

"I not only telegraphed to Jameson not to come, but I sent two of his own officers who were at Johannesburg, Captain Holden and Major Heaney, the latter being an American, back to him, telling him on no account to start.

"I have not seen Jameson since my arrival in England, but both Mr. Phillips and I have written him we think the time has come for him to exonerate us."

Beer From Germany.

Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

LOOKS LIKE A RAISE.

Members of the State Board Talk About the Assessment.

BEAMER'S WARPAINT ON.

He Says He Will Do All He Can to Raise Alameda County.

ARNOLD'S VOTE WILL DECIDE.

It Is Believed That He Will Join Hands With Beamer.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 2.—The Bee tonight will publish an article in which it will say that the agricultural counties are assessed much higher in proportion to their real value than are the counties of Alameda and San Francisco.

The article contains interviews with Morehouse, Chairman, and Beamer, member of the State Board of Equalization, who bear out the Bee's contention.

In an interview Beamer declares that he will do all in his power to raise Alameda County, and expresses the hope that he will be successful.

The article says that Los Angeles County having made a marked increase in the roll, will probably instruct its member, George Arnold, to equalize values by voting to raise San Francisco and Alameda.

It is believed that if Arnold does so vote both the counties will be raised.

"AN OUTRAGE."

What Assessor Dalton Says Regarding the News.

When told of the contents of the above dispatch, Assessor Henry P. Dalton expressed himself strongly.

"It is an outrage," he said, "to do such a thing, and it is palpably unjust. Alameda County is assessed higher than any other of its character in the State, notably Santa Clara, Los Angeles and San Francisco Counties, and if they raise the figures—well, all we can do is to say it isn't fair.

"Those people in Los Angeles had better compare our rolls with theirs before they put their fingers in the pie. Why, the best residence property in that city is only valued at $30 a foot, while in Oakland it is assessed in some cases as high as $80.

"I don't know anything about the agricultural counties, nor San Francisco, but I do know that it will be outrageous for the Board to raise our assessment. But then what can you do? Just kick, I guess, but that won't do any good."

The Wheat Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Wheat, September, 55⅝; October, 56⅛. Corn, September, 20½; October, 20½@20⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Wheat, firmer, December, 90@90⅛.

A Bank in Trouble.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 2.—The State Bank Examiner has taken charge of the Manufacturer's Bank of West Duluth. The deposits are about $40,000.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

Of Fine Furniture, Carpets and Piano, on Thursday, September 3, 1896, at 10:30 A. M., at Southwest Cor. 8th and Brush Sts., Oakland.

By order of owners, on account of removal East, I shall sell without reserve one new upright piano, cost $435 last June, upholstered parlor furniture, body brussels carpet, tapestry carpet, oak dining room furniture, fine No. 7 range, gas range, kitchen furniture and utensils, good oak bedroom suits, hair and wool top mattresses, wire mattresses, lounges, divans, crockery, glassware, etc., etc. Terms cash. Sale absolute.

M. MARCUSE,
Auctioneer.

DIED.

BANKHEAD—In this city, Jane Bankhead, mother of Mrs. S. J. Hill, Hugh Bankhead, Dave Bankhead, Malcolm Bankhead, Mrs. H. J. Bell, J. W. Bankhead, Mrs. F. H. Mason and W. S. Bankhead, a native of Scotland, aged 72 years, 6 months and 4 days.

Funeral from residence, 755 Castro street, at 2 P. M., Thursday, September 3, 1896. Interment Mountain View Cemetery.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.,
"Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Ye Coffee Yclept "SIVA"

We recommende ye Bodye, richnesse, flavour ynd smoothnesse—'tis like ynto ye Goode Olde Wine.

NEW YORK TEA CO.
1062 Washington. 850 Broadway.
Wherever find Siva.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

DRESSMAKER would like situation in dressmaking shop; terms either 75c or $1 a day. Apply 367 Franklin st.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

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Tribune Publishing Company.
W. E. DARGIE, President.
C. A. DOYLE, Advertising Manager.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MRS. R. C. FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toenails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns, crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st; the boss furniture man, and don't you forget it, see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 522, Central Bank bldg.

PERSONAL—Storage for furniture; our building Thirty-fourth st and San Pablo ave is the best on the coast; household goods stored by week, month or year; office at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired, we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, Eleventh st., by May 15th. Household goods sacrificed at half price. Now is your chance. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

ATTORNEYS.

PHIL. M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEORGE S. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 361 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 554½ Broadway rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday evening, on Washington st, between Eighth and Tenth, pair gold eyeglasses. Suitable reward if returned to 875 Washington st.

LOST—Certificate for five shares of the capital stock of the West Oakland Mutual Loan Association, seventeenth series, certificate No. 14, standing in the name of Leon Schnely Jr., issued Sept. 1, 1893. Transfer has been stopped. A. Sharboro, Secretary W. O. M. L. A.

LOST—In going from 1327 Linden st to 1326 Linden, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 29, a black leather purse containing $20.10. Finder will please return to Mrs. J. W. Nelson, 1325 Linden st, and receive reward.

LOST—Between Eighth st bridge and Twelfth and Broadway, a purse containing money, railroad ticket and a check signed by Mrs. A. A. Moore. Return to A. A. Moore, corner Ninth and Broadway, and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—Plain silver match box, engraved E. M. Suitable reward at 464 Eighth st.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN upon mortgage of real estate by G. W. McKeand, corner Sixth and Broadway sts, Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have $600 (or less) to loan for a private party on real estate security. Hugh M. Cameron, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 925 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1069 Broadway, Oakland.

MUSICAL.

MISS MABEL CRABTREE, teacher of violin and piano; residence and studio, 616 Fifteenth st, Oakland.

BALDWIN & DURANT, banjo, mandolin and guitar. 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 3 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1003½ Broadway, room 13.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan, 559 Broadway, bet. 9th and 10th sts.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main.

DRUGGISTS.

CRAGIN'S PHARMACY—1154 East Fourteenth; cut rates our motto; Sarsaparilla 45c; Syrup Figs 25c, Castoria 25c, Porous Plasters 10c.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$65 AVERAGE weekly net income with $250 invested; safe; conservative; prospectus, proofs, free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LESSONS—Two lessons a week wanted. Address, stating terms, C. B., box 1, Tribune office.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland invention; will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Hornlng Bros., 216 Post st, S. F.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

TO LET—Sunny furnished front room, convenient to local train and electric cars. Apply 762 East Seventeenth st, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth aves, East Oakland.

FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, in a private home; unusually desirable. Enquire at 574 Thirteenth, bet. Clay and Jefferson sts. Accommodations for a few day boarders.

OAKLAND Employment Office, 472 Broadway, bet. 7th and 8th, J. P. Johnston & Co; best male and female cooks, waiters, chamber girls, nurses and reliable help of all nationalities, for city and country; patronage solicited.

FOR RENT—Sunny furnished front room, 718 Ninth st bet Castro and Brush.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished sunny rooms in private family; gentlemen only; rent reasonable. Between 2 and 9 P. M., 763 Twentieth st.

THREE ROOMS for housekeeping; parlor, bedroom and kitchen. 413 Twelfth st, Oakland.

TO LET—Four furnished rooms with bath and landing. Apply upstairs, 342 Telegraph ave. Rent $17.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

$10 FLAT, four rooms, bath, 562 Twentieth st.

WANT your house rented? Try Marshall's agency. Only house in Oakland renting exclusively. 1118 Broadway.

TO RENT—Sunny house of six rooms, bath and laundry; rent $25. Enquire at 1119 Jefferson, cor. Thirteenth, bet. the hours of 10 and 4.

FOR RENT—Cottage of 5 rooms and bath; 1563 Franklin; nice neighborhood; rent $20. Apply at 1370 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

SUNNY unfurnished suit of rooms, also furnished rooms with kitchen privileges, single room, $5 up per month; central location. 542 Seventeenth.

HALLS TO LET.

TO LET—Grand Army Hall to let Sunday and Monday night. Apply 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A lovely home in Berkeley; seven room modern house, barn, chicken house. Lot 100x165, nice garden, fruit trees; three blocks from Tel. Ave. cars. P. O. box 346, Berkeley.

$1000—COTTAGE of three large rooms, with hall, bay window and high basement; lot 50x90 feet and fronting on electric line. Owner is away, and this property must be sold at once. Flat mortgage of $750; can remain. Only $250 cash down required. Hugh M. Cameron, broker, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

FOR SALE—$1500 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, with a 5-room house; south side East 17th st, between 12th and 13th aves; street work all done. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East 12th st, East Oakland.

HOUSES built; easy terms; best locations. Alden & Kronenberg, 902 Brdwy.

DINING-ROOM TO LET.

DINING ROOM TO RENT—Wanted, responsible party to rent the dining room in first class hotel; the rent will be taken out in board. Apply room 9, Brunswick Hotel, corner 9th and Washington sts.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

A LADY owning home in fine and convenient locality would rent a large, handsomely furnished, sunny front room; board optional; strictly private family no other boarders; references exchanged. Address V. N. K., box 2, Tribune office.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 156 E. 12th st, cor 3d ave.

ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

WANTED—Home for two boys, one 9 and the other 6. Address Thalia, San Leandro road. State terms.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—A house of seven rooms, in East Oakland. Address F. E. Curran, 286 Main st, Hackensack, N. J.

FLATS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Desirable flat near station, East Oakland; reduced to $6 per month; see them. J. H. Macdonald & Co., 470 Ninth st, near Broadway.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Established twenty years; fruit stand on San Pablo ave; rent reasonable. Apply 1116 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A walnut dining room set, 1099 Adeline st, Oakland.

FOR SALE—Large sorrel mare, buggy and harness; only $50. Apply to J. S. Johnson, 463 Ninth st.

FOR SALE—Bedroom set, machine, oak hat-rack, new; also gas stove and Emerson square piano. Call No. 580 22nd st.

FOR SALE—Autograph letters of William H. Seward, Secretary of State; S. P. Chase, Secretary of Treasury; Don Romero, Mexican Minister; Gen. B. F. Butler; O. L. Fowler, Assistant Secretary; W. H. Rogers, Secretary; a book of George II time relating to the Jacobins, date 1734, and a preamble of the Anti-Abolition Society of Cincinnati, 1807; New Hampshire Sentinel, by John Prentice, dated 1817. Address Autograph Letters, Lorin, Alameda Co.

FOR SALE—A few high grade second hand bicycles, in good condition; among the number is one lady's wheel and one small wheel for a girl. Enquire of Lee Ransom, 525 Sixteenth st, where the wheels can be seen.

FOR SALE—Rambler safety, $15; boy's safety, $5; mirror 2½ x4½ ft, $5; girl's tricycle, $5; upright piano, $150. Call at 565 Seventh st.

FOR SALE—Portieres, window poles, shades, curtains, blankets, comforters, pillows, spring and top mattresses, lounges, easy chairs; in fact, all kinds of furniture, at low prices. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Good wagon, at a bargain. Inquire cor Peterson and Glascup.

"WANTED"—Daily parties who are in search for household goods and are close buyers, to see our display and prices in furniture and carpets, oilcloth and mattings; good goods at living prices. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Complete outfit for housekeeping; we make it a special inducement to cash buyers; our prices are what talks; bedroom suits, parlor furniture, carpets, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st. Furniture taken on storage.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Desirable second hand household furniture; 3 or 4 rooms, before September. Address B. Y., box 2, Tribune.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHY.—A lady who has recently graduated in short-hand and type writing would like to do office work for practice; salary no object. Address A. C. J., 1161 Market street.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, to introduce work, will accept engagements in families at $1.50 per day. 855 Harrison st.

A COMPETENT GIRL would like a place to do cooking and general housework in small family; references. Apply 864 Clay st.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—Mrs. Cattell, 536 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities; referenced cooks, nurses, second girls, coachmen, gardeners, etc. Tel. 543.

GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework and plain cooking. Address 1564 Linden st.

AN EXPERIENCED and refined girl wishes a place as nurse or to do upstairs work; good references. Apply 1424 Franklin st.

A NEAT GERMAN GIRL desires second work; is a good seamstress, etc. If you desire first class help, male or female, any nationality, for work of all kinds, apply to Swedish and German Employment Bureau, room 17, 921 Broadway, cor Ninth st.

A RELIABLE Swedish girl wants situation to do general housework; good cook; fine references. Call 968 Willow st.

A YOUNG GIRL of experience desires a position in private family; wants second work; best of references. Call at 1208 Fifth st.

WANTED—Sewing with dressmaker, at home or out; 75 cents per day. Call or address Sewing, 713 Eleventh st.

AN INTELLIGENT American woman, middle aged, wishes housework part of the day; fine cook; small remuneration; sleep home. Address B. A., box 2.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Girl to make herself useful around the house in small family; easy place; wages $10 or $12 month; at 1541 Curtis st, Oakland.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl between 14 and 17 wanted to assist at light housework in a small family; pleasant home and a good place for the right girl, with a nice room to herself. Wages $6 a month to begin. Call at 228 Ninth st, northeast corner Alice st.

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework; wages $30 a month. Call at 578 Twenty-fifth st bet Grove and Telegr.

WANTED—A young girl who would like a good home with the privilege of going to school. For particulars, address S., box 4, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN wou'd like steady situation in or about Oakland; used to hard work; good references. Call or address H. B. Pinney, 902 Broadway, Oakland.

WANTED—A home for a boy 12 years old will work for his board with the privilege of going to school; no clothes or wages asked; good references. Address 217 Ninth st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A reliable lady or gentleman to distribute samples and make a house-to-house canvass for our Vegetable Toilet Soaps, Pure Flavoring Extracts and Wild Cherry Phosphate; $75 per month easily made. Address Crofts & Reed, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel and appoint local agents; $65 and expenses. Write, with references, box 770, San Jose.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents, lady and gentleman; salary $60 per month. Address P. O. Box 314, Oakland.

BIG MONEY in latest campaign and comic buttons; 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for a dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for second hand money; or will trade for other goods; we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks; come and see. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

WANTED—Improved or unimproved property in exchange for fine business lot, well located on Clay st above Seventh. Apply to G. B. M. Gray or J. S. Johnson, 463 Ninth st.

TO EXCHANGE for silver dollars, furniture and carpets, parlor and bedroom furniture. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x182½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $30 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 50x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 35x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x135; William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale; 180x103, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x80; a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st, next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 794 Washington st., near Kearney, and 765 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

No-To-Bac Mends Nerves

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Mean Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning.

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, money and manhood.

It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease, and every tobacco-user knows it.

The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality—

If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man—

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure or your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco using, or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant.

If your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal or New York.

Oakland Bicycle Dealers.

ADLAKE and HUMBER Bicycles. Hoag & Ferguson, 300 San Pablo avenue, cor. Seventeenth.

RAMBLER BICYCLE for sale and rent. Geo. A. Faulkner, cor. 12th and Webster streets.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant, Oregon House; ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1; 10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1156 Broadway st, Oakland.

ALL IN A MERRY MOOD.

Clever Actors Present "The Gay Parisians" at the Macdonough.

"Faust" Is Having a Striking Success at the Oakland.

"The Gay Parisians" is all that was promised for it. It is a play that appeals principally to the visibilities and does its work so effectively that the large audience that filled the Macdonough last night was kept in an uproar all the time the curtain was up.

There is nothing particularly new in the way of a plot but the ingenious complications that are evolved out of the night out that the participants all experience are comical and clever. The married man who dodges his wife and meets a friend's spouse in a private room of an up-town restaurant has a hard time getting out of the network that subsequently encompasses him but he does it so well and with such a readiness of speech and action that the apparently impassable obstacles are easily surmounted.

The "nightie" scene in which four pretty girls appear in their sleeping robes and have a little dance preliminary to going to bed is chick but not vulgar and the scene is brightened by the phantasy of apparations that awaken the slumbers of a visiting architect.

The piece is admirably acted throughout and its enormous success in the East and in England is easily understood. The leading characters as portrayed by W. J. Ferguson, Sadie Martinot, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, Charles B. Wells and James O. Barrows, were excellent. The parts were handled as follows: Joseph Pinglet, a master builder, W. J. Ferguson; Angelique, his wife, Mrs. E. J. Phillips; Paillard, an architect, Charles B. Wells; Marcella, his wife, Sadie Martinot; Mathieu, James O. Barrows; Hyacinthe, Violet, Daisy, Rose Daughters of Mathieu, Kate Ferguson, Marion Fairfax, Vergie Graves, Perle Dudley; Maxime, nephew of Paillard, W. R. Shirley; Boulot, Bastien, waiters at restaurant, Tully Marshall, Percy S. Sharpe; Earnest, Frank A. Connor; Botticelli, an Italian teacher, Brochard, Police Captain, Louis Hendricks; Victorine, maid at Pinglet's, Margaret Gordon; Miss Connell, Meta Maynard; expressman, policemen, etc.

The play will be seen again tonight and also to morrow evening.

FAUST DRAWS WELL.

"Faust" is holding sublime control over the emotions of large audiences this week at the Oakland Theatre. Truly enough it would seem the devil is not as bad as he has been painted. His followers have been many and from all ranks and conditions of life. The evil one is only evil in disguise, he is the embodiment of mirthfulness and hilarity, suiting himself to the disposition of each and all. He is, in his own diplomatic way, all things to men so that by any means he may gain some. Who would be led away from the paths of righteousness by a morose ungainly, disagreeable personage.

The scenic effects where church and saloon exists in such close proximity are admirably suggestive of the truth that

"Wherever God erects a house of prayer
The Evil always builds a chapel there."

Next week Kennedy, the great hypnotist and mesmerist, will appear at the Oakland Theatre in feats of marvel.

COURT CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, September 3, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick—Chipman vs. Stewart.

Department 2, Judge Ogden—Pettitt vs. His Creditors.

Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—Morr vs. Southern Pacific Co.

Department 4, Judge Greene—People vs. Kelly and Martin.

His Heart Failed.

Alfred Cox, a retired real estate agent, who resides at 765 Twentieth street, was found on a bench in the City Hall Park, in an unconscious condition, by Officer Rand, at 9:30 this morning. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, where he regained consciousness shortly afterward, and said he had been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time, though he had never before had a fit of heart failure, which was the cause of his loss of consciousness this morning. Mr. Cox is 76 years old and has only one relative in this State, a son living at Newcastle.

Drank Too Hard.

Charles Furness, a bartender who has been employed at the Newland Hotel, died at the Receiving Hospital at 9:25 last night from liver and heart trouble, brought on by an over indulgence in alcohol and tobacco.

August Collections.

The sum of $13,841 was apportioned to the various funds in the City Treasury this morning. The amount is made up from the revenue derived from liquor and dog licenses, wharf tolls and Police Court fines.

TO HAVE A LONG LEASE.

The Oakland Exposition Has Secured Permanent Quarters.

A Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow to Ratify the Action.

The directors of the Oakland Exposition have purchased Mills Tabernacle for a permanent exposition building where the annual displays will be held. The directors will probably obtain a long lease of the land on which the Tabernacle stands and will make a number of improvements and changes in the buildings and grounds which will materially add to the attractiveness of the exhibitions.

It was believed at first that the owners of the site, Mrs. Frank M. Smith and the Merritt estate, would not consent to a long lease of the ground but it is now generally understood that the owners have consented to rent the ground for a term of years. As the owners value the property at $100,000, it is impossible for the Exposition directors to purchase it.

According to present plans, the directors will sell the Exposition shares in order to raise funds for the needed improvement. The association is incorporated with 2,000 shares of capital stock. Not more than 200 of these have been sold and the rest will now be placed upon the market.

The directors will hold a meeting tomorrow evening to ratify the purchase of the building and consider plans for the future. The Board of Trade desires to rent the main annex of the building for a permanent exhibit of Alameda County products, but in all probability the directors will not consider the request, as it would interfere with the rental of the building if granted. The directors desire to make the permanent building a structure suitable for conventions, mass meetings and similar assemblages.

THE FEUD RENEWED.

The Pantosky-Baumgarten Clans Again in Fighting Trim.

The Pantosky-Baumgarten feud has broken out again on lower Broadway and this morning each leader presented himself to Prosecuting Attorney Moore with a request for a complaint against the other for battery. Old Louis Schmidt, another of the same faith, has in some way been drawn into the tangle, and, even though he is blind, must have done some good work, for Pantosky was anxious to swear to a battery complaint against him.

The same parties have on many prior occasions made the atmosphere in their vicinity blue with Hebraic oaths and later have taken the time of the Police Court and half a hundred jurymen to fix the blame on some one. The cases have become monotonous and this morning the discordants were refused warrants.

POSTPONED HIS TOUR.

Rev. Dr. Brown Intended to Go to the Holy Land.

The Rev. Dr. C. R. Brown of Massachusetts, who has been called to fill the First Congregational Church pulpit, will, according to his last letter, arrive in time to preach his first sermon on Sunday, October 4th.

This date was fixed after considerable correspondence between the church and the divine, for he is to be married soon and had fixed upon a tour to the Holy Lands for a wedding trip. He will forego this part of the ceremony, however, upon the understanding that the church shall, before long, grant him a sufficient leave of absence to make the trip.

COURT NOTES.

A Round-Up of Legal Affairs Before the Superior Judges.

Owen F. Rooney has petitioned to have the will of Peter Powers, deceased, admitted to probate. The estate is worth $3,500 (money in bank and on hand), and the beneficiaries are Catherine Castella, Nicholas, Patrick, Alice and John Powers.

Rachel H. Finley has been appointed guardian of David Finley Clark, a minor.

The Arlett Brothers, grocers, of this city, have failed for $1,030.80. Their assets amount to $969.80.

Henry F. Lorquin has been appointed guardian of the person and estate of Adele M. Lorquin, a minor.

Gardner Reappointed.

Chief Lloyd this morning filed the appointment of C. E. Gardner as clerk in the police office. Gardner has held the position since the inauguration of Lloyd. The new certificate was a necessary part of the red tape proceedings to reduce the salary of the office.

Got a Pension.

A pension has been granted to Ann E. Simmons of this city.

Mother's Mush is healthful.

The Peoples' Express.

The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

"My Cake is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Mother's Mush for the children.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1896, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 32.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 3.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 36.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 18.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1893, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."

"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."

"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."

"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."

"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."

"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
(Seal) Secretary of State
By W. P. SIMMONS, Deputy.

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—at—

413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

Delivered by Carrier.

AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune is located at 230 Tempe Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough—"The Gay Parisians."
Oakland—"Faust."
Baldwin—"Madam Sans-Gene."
Columbia—"The Social Trust."
Alcazar—"Turned Up."
Tivoli Opera House—"Ernani."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Morosco's—"Held in Slavery."
Mechanics' Institute Pavilion—Twenty-ninth Industrial Exposition, September 1 to October 3.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
Sept. 16—San Francisco Schuetzen Verein.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M. SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.

Northern California: Fair this afternoon, tonight and Thursday, with fog Thursday morning along the coast; light northwesterly wind.

Southern California: Fair tonight and Thursday; light variable winds, fog off shore.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Fair this afternoon, tonight and Thursday, fog Thursday morning; westerly winds.

ALEXANDER G. McADIE,
Local Forecast Official.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, OAKLAND, NO. 36

WEDNESDAY..SEPTEMBER 2, 1896.

Twenty-four carloads of fruit went over the mountains from Sacramento a day of two ago. On the corresponding day last year twenty-eight car loads were shipped. The shipments this year show some falling off. The extremes of the market are shown by the fact that the last shipment took in St. Paul, Boston, Cleveland, Milwaukee and New Orleans. No less than 15½ car loads of this shipment were pears. Grapes in a few days will probably be the leading item of shipments.

Illinois is now making an interesting experiment in criminology. The statute enacted last winter provides for the indefinite sentences of criminals and their release on parole if well behaved, after a short term. But no convict can be released until occupation has been found for him in some place where he will not come in contact with other convicts. The employer must make a written contract to look out for his man and report at stated times to the prison authorities. If the man violates his parole he is sent back to the prison to serve a long term.

There is nothing new in this paragraph from an Eastern paper. Yet it touches on a matter of some local interest. As everybody knows, Bret Harte's first name is Francis. He was always called "Frank" when he was knocking about the Sierras in his youth as he had been at home in Albany, and he was still "Frank" when fame found him as he neared thirty, an employee of the mint in San Francisco and also editor of the newly started Overland Monthly. He decided that his second name was a better one for fame to roll as a sweet morsel under her tongue, and so it proved. His early personal popularity in London was aided by the surprise people felt in finding him a well-dressed, well-mannered man, instead of a sort of Buffalo Bill in dress and behavior they thought, with cockney ignorance that a man must be who was having his first experience with London tailors.

We have wondered why some competent scientific man, say an Engineer, did not write a text book on road making. It is now announced by the Boston Transcript that Professor Nathaniel S. Shaler has just completed his work on "American Highways," and it will be issued in the autumn by the Century Company. It will be a practical book, containing a great number of illustrations and diagrams, and appealing to all persons interested in good roads. It is believed that it will prove an invaluable aid in directing into effective channels the rising tide of interest in the condition of American highways. As the head of the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, the first educational institution to introduce road making into its curriculum, and as a member of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, Professor Shaler is admirably equipped to write such a book as this.

There are not many outside of newspaper and telegraph offices who know the origin of "30" at the end of despatches and newspaper articles sent by telegraph. A writer in the St. Louis Despatch explains how this signal came to be used: "Like a great many other expressions, it was started accidentally, as it were. In the infancy of the telegraph business dispatches were sent paid or collect, many of them abbreviated in telegraphing, and all newspaper dispatches were not only abbreviated but sent collect. There were no news agencies then, as now, and papers had friends in all the towns who were authorized to send them dispatches to be called for. Every beginnier in the art of telegraphy was given a book of abbreviations and signals, which he had to commit to memory and practice until he became expert in their use. Among those signals that of '30' was found, and it meant 'collect pay at the other end.' Whether a news or common business message, if not prepaid, the signal '30' was attached. As all press dispatches were paid for where received, they all had '30' at the end. So when news agencies began their work the signal was retained, for they were still paid for where received. This signal has come in these days to be a universal finis to all press dispatches, private, special and general, and a secondary meaning, or perhaps better, a legendary meaning attaches itself as 'the end,' and is a proper and beautiful expression of the finis of a telegraph operator or any other person."

The Disaster at Pinole.

There has been a great waste of human life at Pinole, following other disasters of the same kind, now so frequent that one or more is to be expected every year. If a good chemist were on the ground all the time the number of explosions might be reduced. The mere property loss is of minor importance. Twenty-five years ago or so there was an explosion of nitro-glycerine in the freight department of Wells, Fargo & Company in San Francisco, when several persons were killed. This powerful agent was introduced to the community in a memorable way.

Sometime thereafter what was known as giant powder was introduced. This was made up into cartridges, the base of which was nitroglycerine. The California Powder Company was manufacturing black powder at Santa Cruz, where it is still prosecuting that branch of the business. What was wanted by way of competition, was a compound that would not trench on the patent for making giant powder.

At about that time a Scotch chemist was boarding at a certain house in San Francisco kept by an agent of the California Powder Company. This chemist was well up in a knowledge of all high explosives. He made according to his own formula, most of the explosives used in blasting out the track for the Central Pacific Railroad over the mountains. The base of his compound was nitro-glycerine. He was free in his descriptions of explosives, and in time had let the powder agent into secrets whereby an explosive could be made quite equal if not better, than that known as giant powder.

The agent was quick to take advantage of all the information he had derived from the chemist. Although having no scientific attainments, he was able to produce a compound which has ever since been known as Hercules powder. The company has made a great deal of money by this invention. The agent was paid something like four thousand dollars extra for his information. The chemist got nothing and soon afterwards died. That was the origin of Hercules powder which makes a good record in mines and a very bad one at Pinole.

Annual Visit of Nevada Politicians.

About once a year the two Senators and the one member of the House from Nevada—all actual non-residents, go over to that State to look after their political fences. Frank Newlands is reported as now on his way there to look after his political interests. He is the only one of the three who has a house in that State and maintains the shadow of a residence. That is maintained for effect. San Francisco is his real residence when he comes to this side of the country. His home is in Washington where he represents large interests in the Sharon estate.

Frank will probably be re-elected. A little money and a great deal of push goes a great way in Nevada at present. There is less than half the population necessary to make a single representative district. It is this fraction which Newlands is supposed to represent, or that part of it which is of his political stripe, which by the way, as to the Representative, changes to meet any new political exigencies.

Senators Stewart and Jones will not put in an appearance in Nevada for some time to come. Stewart has a permanent residence in Washington, and makes no pretence of living elsewhere. Jones lives, when not in Washington, at Santa Monica, and represents his interests there in Congress. If he represents any other interests except the free silver coinage vagary, it is not apparent. For a long time past Jones has not averaged a day in a week in the Senate. Indeed the average attendance has not been more than two days in a month. He has left Stewart to do the howling in the Senate on free silver, while Jones has attended strictly to poker playing somewhere else.

But Jones will find time to come up from Santa Monica and fix up once more his political fences in Nevada. The Legislature to be elected this year will elect a Senator. Jones wants to fill Jones's vacancy. It is not necessary that he should spend any time in Congress. What is necessary is that he should appear in Nevada at a given time and say the word as to what he wants. As to Newlands, he may have to hustle a little, for there is a disposition over there just now among the Republicans to do some vigorous prodding.

Those old ante Revolutionary clocks, what wonderful time pieces they were, even after ticking off a century. An old time piece has recently been discovered by the Massachusetts Historical Society: "The most interesting of all its associations are those connected with the Revolutionary war, when it was owned by Lilas Vassal, who resided near Boston, and at whose house General Washington made his headquarters. Pasted on the inside of the clock is much interesting data. The first tells of its ownership and many of the incidents relating to the battle of Bunker Hill and the siege of Boston. Upon one of the slips pasted on the back of the clock is the following: "On the night when the Continentals began the erection of forts on Dorchester Heights General Putnam came to this house to report progress. General Washington reminded him that he was behind time. Then as General Putnam looked at his watch General Washington remarked, 'Oh, never mind that,' and pointing to this clock observed, 'That regulates the time of our movements and I should like you, General Putnam, to regulate your watch by it.'"

Ex-Senator Ingalls has announced to the State Republican convention that he desires to go back to the Senate. Then it is reported that the convention went wild for him. A correspondent of the Record sizes up the situation: "Odd as it may seem, Mr. Ingalls, the born aristocrat, is the god of the common people of the State, and they, not the politicians, desire his return. The politicians feel that Mr. Ingalls has not treated them quite honestly, and that he has held himself aloof from the party machine too much, but with the people of the State he is singularly strong, and since his honest avowal a great many voters have declared their intention to vote for Republican representatives, so that he may be returned to the Senate, although they voted to send Peffer there in the first flush of Populistic prosperity. If there is anything more than another that the Populists of this State do not want it is another six years of Mr. Peffer."

A Suggestive Parallel.

The nomination of Bryan was brought about by a coalition of Democrats and Populists. In 1872 there was a coalition of Democrats and disaffected Republicans. The nomination of Horace Greely was the result of the coalition. There was very little bolting from that nomination. The Boston Herald in referring to that remarkable nomination calls attention to the fact that it took several leading Republican journals away from that party, notably, the New York Tribune. Such men as Charles Sumner, Lyman Trumbull, Chauncey Depew, and Carl Schurz with Governors and Federal Senators went over to the support of the Greely ticket.

"Yet the combination experienced one of the most disastrous defeats on record. This was not from the lack of a thorough canvass. There were abler orators on the stump for Greely than are appearing for Bryan now. Mr. Greely himself made a personal tour of the North, addressing large audiences. He was not at all an orator like Bryan, but he made an exceedingly able series of speeches, and his unique position, as well as his eccentric character, attracted curiosity seekers to him everywhere. He was a man of the people in every fibre, genial, kindly, in the best sense of the word democratic in his bearing. At the outset of the campaign there was a better prospect of his success than is apparent in the case of Bryan now. There was a widespread dissatisfaction with Grant's administration, extending much beyond those who had come out for Greeley."

The parallel stops here. The Democratic papers supported Greeley with remarkable unanimity. But more than a hundred influential Democratic papers now refuse to support Bryan. The business of the country is largely arrayed against him. The chances for the election of Bryan in 1896 do not appear to be as good as were the chances in 1872 for the election of Greeley.

Speaking Louder.

Speaker Reed in one of his recent addresses in Maine said that while he was confident of a large Republican majority in that State in the September election, he wanted the Republicans to speak a little louder than usual for the good effect it would have on the Presidential election.

The Republicans of Vermont have spoken louder than usual. The fact that that State went Republican would of itself have little significance, because it is always counted on that side. The real significance is that it has given a majority of about 10,000 beyond the usual majority, or a total of about 35,000.

Now Vermont is an agricultural community. The farmers are intelligent. They cannot be led off by any Demo-Populistic theories. They are for sound money and protection. This beating of the political pulse is an indication of how it is beating in other States. This beginning of the young flood is a cheering fact.

In a few days there will be an election in Maine. The election there will probably result in a larger Republican majority than has been cast in many preceding years. The ordinary majority would have little significance. But something like a political tidal wave is what is expected in Maine.

Mrs. Beecher lets the public into a knowledge of the way Henry Ward Beecher frequently prepared his sermons, or rather the way in which he did not prepare them: "His sermons," she says, "were more the result of long rambles up and down the neighboring streets than by studious application to books. A few lines as the heads of each division of it was all he wrote out. But not even after the service began, the first prayer, reading the Scriptures and the choir was half through was I ever sure that the notes he had prepared after breakfast would be used at all. Many times I have seen him, while singing, stop abruptly in the middle of a line, lean forward in his chair, and look intently toward some distant part of the church for a moment, then hastily search for a letter, or bit of paper from his vest, write rapidly a few lines, put the notes he had prepared at home beneath the Bible, and when the introductory services were ended, lay the little slip of paper before him, and from what it suggested deliver the sermon. Some of the best he ever preached originated from the inspiration of such moments."

In October of the present year Princeton College will celebrate its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Princeton is one of the four existing colleges which were founded during the colonial period the others being Harvard, Yale and Columbia. The youngest of these is Columbia, which as King's College was not established until 1754, or eight years after Princeton. But all of these four great institutions were colleges under the rule of the English, and from small schools they have grown into mighty universities, which exercise a vast influence not only upon their own students but also upon the entire American college world.

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On September 2 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Justus, Stephen, William, Blessed Margaret.

BIRTHS.

1726—John Howard.

DEATHS.

1763—Mary Lepell, Lady Hervey.
1813—Gen. John V. Moreau.
1878—Ex-Gov. Haight, of California.
1884—Henry B. Anthony, United States Senator from Rhode Island.
1885—William W. Shippen, president of Hoboken Land and Insurance Company.
1887—Bishop W. L. Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
1888—Herr. Reschauer, Vienna journalist.
1893—J. C. Story, compiler of "Legal Digest."
1895—J. T. Lewis, ex-United States Senator from Virginia.

OTHER EVENTS.

1580—Portugal annexed to Spain; Phillip II. King.
1666—Two-thirds of London destroyed by fire.
1673—Peace of St. Germaine, Denmark, Sweden, and Brandenburg.
1792—Marie Therese, Princess de Lamballe, murdered by a revolutionary mob in Paris.
1792—Massacre of 1,200 royalists in Paris.
1847—Commissioner Trist handed his ultimatum to the Mexican Commissioners.
1864—Atlanta, Ga., occupied by Federals.
1870—Napoleon III. surrendered as prisoner of war to William I. of Prussia.
1870—Army of McMahon capitulated to the Germans, Franco-Prussian war.
1871—Rochefort sentenced to penal servitude for life by French court-martial.
1878—British Columbia petitioned the Queen to be allowed to withdraw from the Union.
1883—Forty persons killed in railroad wreck at Steglitz, Germany.
1884—The International Electric Exhibition opened at Philadelphia.
1885—The steamer Hanoverian wrecked off Newfoundland.
1885—$1,000,000 fire in Barrow-in-Furness, Eng.
1887—1,000 people and 2,000 houses destroyed by fire in Hankow, China.
1888—Seven firemen killed in a $1,500,000 fire in Baltimore.
1889—3,000 looms stopped at Blackburn, Eng.
1889—A resolution sympathizing with the London strikers adopted at Dundee, Scotland.
1891—$1,000,000 damage done and 1,000 people made homeless by fire at the Dalles, Oregon.
1891—New cable opened from Haiti to Brazil.
1891—Trains on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad tied up by a strike in Indiana.
1891—Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, large store burned; loss, $750,000.
1892—Failure of London and General Bank, London, Eng., for $5,000,000.
1893—Cyclone and tidal wave in Sea Islands, off South Carolina, caused 1,000 deaths.
1894—Forest fires in Minnesota, totally destroyed six towns.
1895—A rear-end collision on the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad injured seventy persons.

MENU FOR TOMORROW.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit
Granose Sugar and Cream
Broiled Chops
Potatoes, Hashed and Browned
Entire Wheat Gems Coffee

LUNCH

Baked Egg Plant with Cheese
Tomato Mayonnaise Fruit

DINNER

Sago Soup
China Chilo Baked Squash
Green Corn
Lettuce French Dressing
Wafers Cheese
Peach Shortcake
Coffee

NOTES AND EXCERPTS.

When Prince Maximilian of Saxony was ordained to the priesthood recently, he signed a paper renouncing all the rights he possessed in virtue of his royal birth. The renunciation is to be void, however, in case all the other princes of the royal house of Saxony, of whom there are only five, should die before him.

General Bartolomeo Mitre, ex-President of the Argentine Republic, and well known as a writer of note, is now at work upon a monumental history of his country, and, perhaps, of all America, if he lives long enough to accomplish his intention. The venerable statesman and historian, who is now an old man, has collected a mass of documents for that purpose, a large portion of which consists of the correspondence he has had with all the men who have played a part in South American politics. General Mitre hardly feels the weight of his many years, and he works from morning until night at his book, which will reveal many secrets of Spanish-American history.

The questions Li Hung Chang puts to ladies about their ages are embarrassing enough, but his curiosity does not end there. In addition to a question concerning her age he asked a London lady if she was married and if she had any children. Learning that she had none, he said: "Our women in China pray for children if they have not any."

The London Chronicle says that "the Empress Eugenie is now in much better health than she has been for many years. The rheumatic pain which she had in her right leg has almost entirely disappeared, and although she is still obliged to walk with a stick, nevertheless she can take exercise for several hours every day without feeling much inconvenience. Her tall, graceful figure, her beautiful white hair, and her very distinguished features, render her conspicuous wherever she goes, and it may be said with truth that as an old lady her appearance is quite as charming in its way as it was beautiful a quarter of a century ago."

It was charged in France by the opposition that the Government had spent a million francs in entertaining Li Hung Chang, but the official figures show that the whole cost, counting hotel bills and all, was 80,000 francs, or about $16,000.

Andrew Cameron, the Glasgow diver who cut away the torpedoes at the bombardment of Alexandria, will attempt to reach the sunken Drummond Castle, which lies in 180 feet of water off Ushant. He has a record of having spent thirty minutes at 200 feet below the surface, and calls himself champion diver of the world.

Most things in the way of ships' compasses are stamped as the patent of Sir William Thomson. The very latest make carry this name in brackets underneath that of Lord Kelvin. In spite of his more than four-score years, the great scientist is in excellent health, and is still bent upon the development of beneficent designs for the safety of those who go down to the sea.

Did you ever figure up how many private cars it takes to keep the Vanderbilt family in motion? asks the New York Recorder. Cornelius has one, George has one, Fred has one, Willie K. has one, the Webbs have one, the Twomblys have one, and even Mrs. Alva Belmont has one, for which she stipulated in her divorce settlement, and which remains at her beck and call to-day just as though she were still a member of the "royal family," as the Vanderbilts are called at Newport. Nor is this all, for when the car of any of the heads of these branches is busy, the junior members having need to travel make requisition on the Grand Central for service.

After Lord Leighton's death his executors were ready to accept £35,000 for his house at Kensington and its contents. If any one would have purchased the property he would have made a good bargain, for the recent sale of the contents of the house realized more than £35,000, while the house itself is worth £15,000.

Edward Atkinson on Postal Banks.

Many persons in distant States have no true idea of what the true savings bank is. There are banks called savings banks in many States which are merely ordinary banks of deposit managed by owners or corporations for the purpose of making money like any other bank. The savings banks of the Eastern and middle States are very different. They are trusts, the main purpose of which is to benefit the community. The executive work is done by paid officers. The general control of the bank is conducted by unpaid trustees, the men of the highest standing in the community serving their term in this work of supervision.

There is and has been no great branch of business or investment ever conducted in Massachusetts at so small a proportionate loss from bad debts, funds defalcations or failure as the record of the savings banks shows in the conduct of that business. The money deposited is very largely invested in the stock of national banks, in the bonds and other securities of the States, cities and towns of the State.

A considerable sum is lent on personal security, serving as working capital to great manufacturing industries. The largest single investment represents money lent to people of moderate means on mortgage, supplying them with the means of becoming the owners of their own dwelling places, and thus uniting the common interest of the depositors and the borrowers in the bank, and also securing the common interest of the mass of the people with the men of the highest standing, probity and integrity in each community by whom the executive and advisory work of the bank is conducted.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

New monkeys just arrived at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

FOR the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

Mother's Mush is wholesome.

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Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

PHILLIPS' ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

Leave every Wednesday via Rio Grande and Rock Island Rys. Through tourist sleeping cars to Chicago and Boston. Manager and porters go through to Boston. For rates and sleeping car accommodations address W. L. ACHARD, District Pass. Agent, 972 Broadway, Oakland, or CLINTON JONES, General Agent Rock Island Railway, 30 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Our Parlor Fets

ARE made by expert artists in upholstery. We use the latest cloths, colors and effects. We have them in all woods. We have them for as little money as $25.00 (seven pieces), and this set is well worth seeing. It is value.

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Swift little ones for $5.

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Macdonough Theatre

FRIEDLANDER GOTTLOB & CO., LESSEES & MANAGERS.

DID THEY LAUGH? "YES" THEY ROARED

The Funniest of All Frohman's Comedies.

—A Veritable Hit—

"THE GAY PARISIANS."

Presented by the Original Superb Cast.

Chas. B. Wells, Margaret Gordon, W. J. Ferguson, Sadie Martinot, Jas. O. Barrows, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, W. R. Shirley, And Many Others

Only Two More Performances. Popular Prices

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Twelfth and Webster Streets.

FRANK BACON - - - - Manager

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★ FAUST ★

Tons of Magnificent Scenery—Worlds of Electrical Surprises—Oceans of Wonderful Effects. The treat of a lifetime—Prices 10, 20, 25 & 30c. NEXT WEEK—Two great shows for one price of admission—

KENNEDY, the Great Hypnotist.

Direct from the Orpheum, S. F. and the BACON Co. in the roaring farce comedy, The Open Gate.

TRESTLE GLEN

OAKLAND'S FAMOUS SUNDAY RESORT SEASON '96

Under Direction of J. C. McGREGOR (Late of Terrace Park, Cincinnati)

Manager of ROBT. EARLSTON, America's Representative Aeronaut.

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STAGE PERFORMANCES

Dancing, Merry-Go-Round, etc,

Every Sunday.

Admission to Grounds Free Take cars cor. 8th & Broadway

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Friday Ev'g, Sept 4, 96

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ADMISSION, 25 Cents.

Reserved seats for sale at Reilly's Drug Store.

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—TO—

SANTA CRUZ!

Sunday, Sept. 6th

$2 Five Hours at the Seashore. Round Trip Ticket $2

The Excursion will be in charge of MR. WM. H. MENTON, Excursion Passenger Agent, Southern Pacific Co.

Train leaves Fourteenth and Franklin Street Station, 7:45 A. M. Returning—Arrives at 7:49 P. M.

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TWENTY-NINTH INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

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MANUFACTURERS' AND PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION,

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Carefully Selected Art Gallery.

Orchestra of 40 Musicians under the leadership of Gustav Hinrichs.

ADMISSION.

Double Season Ticket	$5.00
Single Season Ticket	3.00
Children's Season Ticket	1.50
Adult Admission	25 cents
Children, Admission Evening	25 cents
Children, Admission Daytime	15 cents

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—TENDERED TO—

W. EGAN, A Deaf Mute

At the MACDONOUGH THEATER, Oakland

Under the Patronage of Senator GEO. C. PERKINS, Congressman J. C. MAGUIRE and HON. W. W. FOOTE.

MONDAY EV'G, SEPT. 7, 1896,

Under the Auspices of the

ACME ATHLETIC CLUB OF OAKLAND,

For the purpose of aiding him to take a course at the National College at Washington, D. C.

REFINED VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT and Music by Well-known Artists

POPULAR PRICES.

GRAND EXCURSION

NEXT SUNDAY, Sept 6th, to BOHEMIA, the big tree grove on Russian river below Guerneville. Round trip $1.25 Children 65c. Basket lunch outing, or grill lunch in Bohemian style served to those who order it for 50c each. Only reserved-seat excursion train out of San Francisco. Secure seats at 333 O'Farrell street, San Francisco, daily until 9 P. M. Tickets at ferry Sunday morning for unreserved cars. Leave via special boat at 8:30 A. M. from Tiburon ferry. J. E. LOCKE, Manager. SPECIAL—Tickets mailed on receipt of price.

Sept. 3d 2:30 P. M. FREE Lecture to Ladies' Only

will be given at the First Methodist Church, Clay and Fourteenth Sts., on

HEALTH and Care of the Body.

The days are pleasant; the country enchanting. The nights are beautiful; the ride delightful.

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THE FIGHT IS FRIDAY.

Democratic Delegates Will Then Assemble at Vallejo.

THE SITUATION SIZED UP.

Garrity, English and Tarpey Assured of Strong Support.

GENERAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Doings of the Clubs and the Gossip of the Campaign.

The Democrats are turning their eyes towards Haywards, where the Third Congressional Convention will name a candidate for Congress on Friday next.

The convention will be composed of the same delegates in attendance at the meeting in Sacramento during the State Convention. Ed Leake will call the session to order and it is expected the business will be transacted with dispatch.

The delegation from Alameda County will go to Vallejo on the early morning train, arriving there in ample time for the opening which is scheduled for 10 o'clock.

The Populists, too, are taking considerable interest in the meet. They will have their committee of twelve on hand to try to arrange a fusion ticket. While they want Vann, that gentleman has somewhat dampened their ardor by handing in his resignation to State Chairman Wardall, as requested.

This action was not anticipated by the Benecia Convention, which presumed the appointment of the committee would take matters out of the Conference Committee's hands.

Now the situation looks as though the Democrats will have the naming of the Congressman, despite the fact that Populists have declared they will not support either Tarpey or English, who are at present the strong candidates in the field. It is also barely possible that fusion ideas will be dissipated by the Populists refusing to act in harmony with the Democrats.

Both sides realize their only hope lies in consolidation, and heroic measures are sure to be taken to bring about the desired end. The Democrats will put themselves on an equal footing with their semi-adopted brethren by naming a Conference Committee of a dozen members. This will probably meet during an early recess and the result will cut a material figure in the conduct of the convention.

The Populist's committee is composed of S. Stewart, J. M. Moore, R. E. Bush, J. F. Ford, T. A. Gallup, Green Majors, E. A. Bunce, M. B. Elliott, J. R. Mitchell and D. F. Parker. Glenn and Colusa Counties are yet to name their men.

The delegates to the Democratic Convention from this district are:

Alameda—W. W. Foote, A. R. Baum, George W. Dennis, Jr., H. W. Bradley, Fred Wilds, E. S. Lund, C. W. Heyer, E. J. Holland, F. Meyer, D. A. Landrigan, J. J. O'Rourke, D. Nowell, Frank Armstrong, D. H. Frye, Thos. Scott, Philip Kolb, H. Dusterbury, H. Crowell, F. W. Leonhard, T. J. Clooney, B. C. Conley, John Geary, Daniel Spillane, J. J. Farrell, W. E. White, M. J. Kelly, C. H. Brosnahan, C. W. Logan, John M. English, W. M. Duval, John R. Glascock, Ed Gilligan, Chas. D. O'Gara, Harry Moffitt, Victor Gilardin.

Proxies—O. C. Vinzent, R. M. Fitzgerald, J. J. McDonald, H. C. McPike, and E. L. Fitzgerald.

Colusa—D. H. Arnold, M. J. Boggs, Robert Cosner, W. H. Buster, W. H. West, J. S. Gibson, G. H. Able.

Contra Costa—H. H. Latimer, T. A. McMahon, E. J. Randall, C. F. Montgomery, C. A. Sweeney, J. O. Reis, Paul De Martini.

Glenn—D. H. DeLong, D. H. Masterson, T. B. Glenn, B. F. Geis.

Lake—J. W. Boggs, Andrew Rocca, Daniel McLean, W. McBee.

Solano—Ed McGettigan, R. Barcar, C. D. McCauley, Dan Wynne, John Minnahan, J. C. Howard, John Coleman, Dr. W. G. Dowling, Joseph Blake, H. E. McCune, F. J. Kalber, Guy A. Bassett.

Yolo—C. A. Nowton, S. T. Montgomery, D. F. Houx, L. Charmak, M. A. Nurse, Leonard DevilBiss, Ed E. Leake.

In speaking of the situation today, Warren B. English said: "I expect to be nominated on the first ballot and do not anticipate any amount of opposition. If the Populists will fuse with us, we would be pleased. However, I think that matter must be left with the State Executive Committees, for I am afraid we cannot come to any definite conclusion in Vallejo, though of course we will try. If they give us the endorsement, I think there is no question but that I will beat Hilborn out by possibly 3,000 majority. Last time we were up he defeated me by about 2,500. Vann received a vote of over 5,000, so with our combined strength we are all right in this district."

Politicians are not quite sure who is making or will govern Tarpey's fight. It is the current talk that the Fitzgerald wing is behind him to make amends for voting adversely to his interests at the State Convention. Colonel Tom Garrity is still in the fight, though, with both feet. He has the Contra Costa delegation solid and is an avowed silver man. The Fitzgerald interest is pledged to him. Whether or not the pledge will be broken remains to be seen. It was made to him personally by E. L. Fitzgerald, who announced that he was for Garrity till the fight was over.

The Republican League.

A rousing Republican rally was held at the Masonic Temple last night, the occasion being the initial meeting of the new National Republican League of Alameda County.

The meeting was called by J. E. Farnum, who has been actively engaged in enrolling the new club during the past week.

The first business done was the election of the following officers of the club: President, W. R. Davis; First Vice President, J. E. Farnum; Second Vice President, M. C. Chapman; Secretary, Murray Laidlaw.

The Chair appointed the following committees: On Permanent Organization, W. R. Davis, M. C. Chapman and J. E. Farnum; on By-Laws and Constitution, A. W. Bishop, W. Lair Hill and Dr. Derrick.

After the business had been transacted, Chairman Farnum declared speeches in order and called upon the following gentlemen, each of whom made short addresses: Judge C. N. Fox, Dr. George H. Derrick, Fred S. Stratton, Colonel Talcott, W. H. Friend, Judge Langan, E. A. Sherman Jr., H. B. M. Miller, W. S. Baxter, C. H. House, Charles G. Reed, Grant L. Taggart, J. W. Stetson, H. M. Van Arman, C. H. Dinsmore and others.

Mr. Woodward, on behalf of the Army and Navy League, invited the club to be present at the Army and Navy League headquarters next Thursday night, at which time addresses will be made by the two Republican aspirants for the State Senatorship.

On motion of Mr Dimmick it was ordered that the name of the new organization be changed from "The National Republican Club of Oakland" to "The National Republican League of Alameda County."

In closing, the Chairman said: "There is another matter that I wish to call to your attention. It is the conversion of John A. Britton to the ranks of Republicanism. He has been a Democrat for twenty-five years, and he has been my friend, and it is with the greatest of pleasure that I make this announcement."

It was decided that the club meet in future on Monday night.

The rolls were then brought out. They are headed:

"Whereas, It is deemed advisable by the leading Republicans of this city to organize a central political club, to be known as the National Republican League of Alameda County, Cal., the objects of which shall be to further the interests and promulgate the principles of the Republican party and support its doctrines;

"Therefor, we, the undersigned, do subscribe our names hereto as charter members of such organization, and agree to meet and perfect the same at some time and place to be hereafter designated, upon receiving due notice to attend such meeting."

Among those who have already signed the rolls, most of whom were present last night, are: E. M. Herrick, J. E. Farnum (member of the Congressional Committee), W. C. Henshaw, Senator George C. Perkins, Frank A. Leach, Congressman Hilborn, Hugh S. Allrich, J. A. Beckwith, John A. Britton, M. C. Chapman, D. Edward Collins, Dr. George H. Derrick, William R. Davis, W. D. Dimmick, W. A. Dow, Judge John E. Ellsworth, Senator Guy C. Earl, W. H. Friend, Charles N. Fox, Z. T. Gilpin, W. Lair Hill, A. C. Henry, A. K. P. Harmon Jr., Murray Laidlaw, E. B. Mastick, J. W. McClymonds, M. K. Miller, George D. Metcalf, Walter G. Manuel, H. B. M. Miller, H. A. Powell (Presidential elector), George W. Reed, Henry Rogers, E. A. Sherman Jr., F. E. Whitney, Mack Webber, John Yule and many other prominent Republicans of this county.

Fourth Ward Republicans.

Friday evening, Montana Hall, Seventh and Adeline streets, will be the scene of a rousing Republican rally, under the auspices of the Fourth Ward Republican Club.

The meeting will be one of the largest ever held in that section of the city and a fine programme has been arranged.

Judge A. L. Frick, Dr. C. M. Fisher, and other prominent speakers will address the audience, and a quartette will liven up the proceedings with campaign music.

The committees in charge are doing everything possible to make the affair a big success and all Republicans in the district are cordially invited to be present.

A Populist Rally.

The Populists held forth in West Berkeley last night and with speeches and music exalted the principles of their party. The meeting was a large one and was made more interesting by the presence of the Zouave League in full uniform.

The marching rank turned out 50 strong, each member carrying a torch. At the head of the division, a drum and fife corps in full Continental uniform, made a fine showing, while another drum corps brought up the rear.

Joseph McLaughlin presided over the meeting and speeches were made by Sheriff C. B. White, Bundette Cornell, J. C. Buttner and others.

Col. Irish Talks.

Colonel John P. Irish reached Indianapolis from Oakland yesterday. He goes as a delegate to the sound money Democratic Convention. In an interview he is quoted as saying: "In California there are enrolled 25,000 Democrats who will vote for Bryan. The Populists concede that there are 12,000. The Republicans who will vote for Bryan are those who are discontented and belong largely to the class of men who want to remodel the affairs of the world. There is a curious alliance on the Coast. The millionaires and those who have nothing to lose in case of disaster are for the Chicago ticket. Big millionaire mineowners, gold mineowners, are for the ticket. They want the price of their gold enhanced, and would like to put their workingmen on silver. The fruit-growers, the manufacturers and all business men that want accommodations from time to time and the men they employ are against Bryan. They want stability. California, Oregon and Washington will *not vote for* Bryan. He will be beaten in California by 15,000.

"There is also a fair prospect that he will be beaten in Nevada. The two Senators and one Representative in Congress credited to Nevada are residents of California. Many citizens of Nevada resent this. They would like to have the men who represent them in their nearest relations with the National Government to be residents of their own State. This feeling is so strong that it may result in defeating Bryan, who has been so strongly supported by the three men—Jones, Stewart and Newlands—who now represent the State."

May Not Fuse.

The Conference Committee of Democrats, Populists and Silver men met again yesterday and completed nothing in the line of fusion. It convenes again today and if something is not done, all hope for a combination ticket will probably be lost.

The Third District matter was not touched upon and it will not be until after the Democratic Convention Friday.

As a whole, so far, the Committee's work has been a failure and chances for complete fusion are waning.

Perkins to Speak.

At the Vallejo ratification meeting, to be held tomorrow night, Senator George C. Perkins, will be the principal speaker of the evening. He will also address the gathering at Livermore Saturday evening.

Republicanism Extolled.

The Auditorium in San Francisco was the scene of a large Republican meeting last night when Congressman S. W. McCall and George A. Knight put the issues of the campaign before the people in a forcible manner.

The meeting was under the direction of the State Central Committee and was one of the features of this campaign.

George A. Knight was the first speaker. He hurled a broadside at Democrats and Populists and concluded by introducing Congressman McCall.

The demonstration which followed was loud and long. When quiet resumed Mr. McCall delivered an eloquent address, pointing out the folly of free silver talk and severely criticising Bryan's contention that the Republican party is trying to foist upon the country a European system of finance.

The speaker's closing words were:

If we must have a boy anything give us not the boy orator but the boy soldier. Give us the man today in the splendid maturity of his powers, who when a boy was willing to bare his young breast to the smoke and shot of battle in defense of his country—a statesman of many years of ripened experience; give us the great leader, the great protectionist, the man who holds the honor of his country as sacred as his own—give us our next President William McKinley. (Tremendous applause.)

Lee Fairchild's Success.

Lee Fairchild, who stumped the State for the Republican party during the last Gubernatorial campaign, is making a striking success in the East, where he has been selected as one of the orators for the National campaign. To Mr Fairchild was accorded the honor of opening the campaign in Maine with Tom Reed. The papers there head up the article with "The California orator is a rattling good speaker," and in connection with his remarks say:

Mr. Fairchild referred to the Democratic claim made four years ago that Republican tariff legislation was wrong, and the present argument of the same theories that the demonetization of silver in 1873 was wrong. He said the history of the country shows that when the Democratic party is not laid up for repairs the country is. (Laughter and applause.) Having tried the policy of free trade to their discomfort as well as ours, they now wish to try the free silver experiment.

There is no such thing as bimetallism, in point of practice, with the free coinage of both silver and gold at the same time. In order to have both gold and silver circulate at the same time under free coinage of both, we must have control of the supply and demand of both, and that is impossible. Free coinage would invite international disaster. The great battle of the world is for commercial supremacy, and in order to win we must have as good weapons as our opponents.

In conclusion Mr. Fairchild argued in favor of the Republican principle of protection, and added: "What we need is not more money until the present money has a chance to do something. One busy dollar is worth a thousand idle ones. We want less tinkering and more settling of things. We want less experiment and more certainty. We want the Republican party and are going to have it." (Cheers and applause.)

AN ARMY OF VETERANS.

The G. A. R. Parade at St. Paul Two Miles Long.

A Patriotic Scene as the Old Soldiers Marched Through the Streets.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—In recent years it has been thought necessary to shorten the length of the grand G. A. R. parade.

The route today exceeded two miles by but a trifle and was over smooth streets.

The procession was in eight divisions.

General Walker and staff headed the parade.

Summit avenue was crowded with spectators, who applauded the favorite posts or favorite leaders.

Opposite the residence of Col. R. M. Newport, many white haired veterans uncovered and saluted as they recognized Mrs. John A. Logan, who carefully returned every salute.

As the head of each division arrived at this part of the avenue, pretty young girls stepped out into the streets and scattered flowers before the on-coming veterans, who furtively picked up the blossoms and proudly placed them in their buttonholes.

The Thaddeus Maltby Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution saluted the veterans with waving flags and by singing a song especially written for the occasion by Mrs. J. Q. Adams of St. Paul.

An evergreen arch had been erected at the head of Sixth street by colored citizens.

On the square on which is being constructed the new Government Building, there had been put a grand stand for 2,000 children, whose red, white and blue caps and toques were so arranged as to form a living flag.

At the lower end of Sixth street Commander in Chief Walker took his place on the reviewing stand, where he returned the salutes of the veterans as they passed.

CHAMBERLAIN IS HERE.

England's Colonial Secretary on a Visit to His Wife's Relations.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies of Great Britain, and Mrs. Chamberlain were passengers on the Teutonic.

Chamberlain said he came to visit Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, parents of his wife, at Danvers, Mass.

He expects to return to England in a fortnight.

WILL GO IT ALONE.

The Procrastination in Turkey Does Not Suit England.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—In official circles it is believed that the Marquis of Salisbury has determined to pursue his own course at Constantinople in the future, and has given the British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, precise and significant instructions, with greater powers to command naval aid in forcing the demands of Great Britain.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Five Persons Lose Their Lives in an Ontario Blaze.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

VANKLEEK HILL, Ont., Sept. 2.—Five persons were burned to death in a fire in the Commercial Hotel here last night.

The dead are Mary Louise Handeau, Josephine Deschamps, Mrs. T. Finn, Charlie Villeneve, Miss K. McLeod.

Stocks Are Climbing.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The stock market opened buoyant under the influence of higher London quotations and liberal purchases for foreign account. Large blocks of principals shares changed hands, especially in sugar and St. Paul. At 10:15, gains were noted of 1½ per cent in grangers and high priced industrials.

The pressure to sell caused Manhattan to decline to 79⅝. Later the upward movement was resumed with considerable vigor. Manhattan rose to 80¾.

Silver is 66⅞ and lead 2.50.

Estates Handled.

Public Administrator Knight has filed his final account of the estate of John J. Williams, deceased. The estate consists of property in San Leandro and will be distributed to John G. Fox of Carson City, Nevada, who is the assignee of the interests of the three sons of the deceased, John W., Joseph and J. F. Williams.

C. A. Faucett, J. H. Reynolds and John Gilbertson were this morning appointed by Judge Greene to appraise the estate of the late Ann Reid.

In Port.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Arrived, Teutonic, from Liverpool.

A WRATHY WRANGLE.

Much Dissension Shown in the Convention at Dublin.

FIERY ORATORS ARE HEARD.

O'Connor Stirs the Delegates to a Pitch of Excitement.

VAIN APPEALS FOR PEACE.

Disorderly Scenes Interrupt the Irish National Gathering.

(Copyrighted 1896 by Associated Press.)

DUBLIN, Sept. 2.—The Irish National Convention resumed its session at 11 this morning.

There were rumors of war on every side and little prospects of the harmony which the convention was organized to bring about.

Rev. Father Flynn moved the appointment of a committee of arbitration composed of home and foreign delegates with instructions to draft rules and a platform to unite all factions of the Irish party. The motion was greeted with enthusiasm.

P. T. O'Connor took the floor. His eloquence aroused the first breeze of the day.

He read Father Flynn's original resolution, suggesting the committee be selected from the three sections of the Irish Parliamentary party to prepare the basis of union which has been amended and which was believed to have been written by Timothy M. Healy, M. P.

O'Conner fiercely attacked the "disruptionists, who are fighting the convention with every dirty expedient."

O'Connor's attack on the Healyites was received with deafening cheers from the Dillonites.

Canon Murnane of London objected to O'Connor's language, which, he said, was defeating the object the convention had in view, namely, bringing unity among Irishmen of all sections.

A scene of great disorder followed until Murnane was ruled out of order.

O'Connor then resumed his remarks and declared the only way to kill dissension was to crush it by "the united determination of the angry people," and urged the convention to give the Irish leaders the means of uniting the Parnellites with the Irish party. He appealed to the delegates to uphold constitutial methods.

A discussion of Father Flynn's resolution, the first test of strength between the Dillonites and Healyites, was long and bitter. The resolution was finally withdrawn in the interest of harmony.

Later the convention adopted resolutions recording the conviction that it was of importance that the Nationalist representatives in Parliament should be re-united in one Home Rule party, in which every supporter of that policy would be cordially received and treated according to his capacity to render service to the common cause.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1896.

Theodore and Louisa Fricke to Frederick Elliott, SW Central av 775 SE High st SE 33-4 x SW 125-6, being NW 33 1-3 ft of lot 29, Hawley tract, Ala.; $10.

Frederick and Charlotte H. Elliott to J. S. Johnson, same, Ala.; $10.

J. S. and Annie N. Johnson to Frederick Elliott, same; $10.

Wm. Clark to Jennie E. and Hattie Clark, SE Bancroft Way and Fulton st E 100 x S 11 being ptn lot 8 blk 13, ppty College Hd. Assn, Bkly.; $10.

George T. Hawley and Maggie Jones to John H. Pilster, SW Snell av and San Leandro road W 510 S 205-10 W 160 N 184, th at right angles 150 to beg, being lots 12, 13 and 11 blk E Buenaventura [illegible] sub[illegible]

[illegible] cor Willow st and Laurel av N 107 E 100 N 50 E 360.50 S 157 W 460.50 to beg except .39 acre conveyed to Jos. Silveira, Eden Tp.; gift.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Frank P. Flesh, San Francisco.....43
Ella R. Irelan, Oakland.....25
George A. Morrill, San Francisco.....29
Ruby H. Holmes, San Francisco.....31
John J. Rourke, San Francisco.....40
Emily A. Smith, Alameda.....31
Robert E. L. Sheppard, Los Angeles.....30
Lucinda E. Cramer, Los Angeles.....23
John Towhill, Oakland.....36
Katherine O'Brien, Oakland.....33
Max Weiske, San Francisco.....28
Rosa Botsch, San Francisco.....28
Joseph Deshwanden, Napa.....32
Mary D. Vedowa, Napa.....32

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

A PUBLIC PARK.

The Board of Trade Will Urge the Matter Tonight.

SPEECHES TO BE MADE.

Oakland Especially Favored With Picturesque Locations.

ALL SHOULD HELP OUT.

An Improvement for the Town Can Be Easily Secured.

There will be an important meeting of the Board of Trade this evening in the Exposition building. The meeting is of interest to all the citizens of Oakland as the subject of public parks will be discussed and plans will be considered for the formation of a park in this city similar to Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

Speeches will be made by John McLaren, Superintendent of Golden Gate Park, A. D. Pryal and others.

The residents of Oakland feel the need of a public park and recreation ground, similar to the San Francisco park, Central Park of New York, and the many handsome parks in other cities. There are many localities in this city that could be converted into beautiful resorts at very little expense. No city in the country has more beautiful surroundings.

Oakland is a city of homes and the home dwellers are the ones who should have an opportunity to enjoy Nature in her most beautiful aspects. There is really no public recreation grounds in this city. There are some magnificent private grounds but these, except on stated occasions are not open to the great mass of people.

The picturesque little park at the Exposition was the tiniest nucleus of a park which showed, however, what Oakland's artistic gardeners could do if a suitable tract of land was obtained.

The meeting this evening will undoubtedly be well attended and various sites will be proposed. The citizens of Oakland should lend their aid in assisting the Board of Trade in the selection and purchase of a suitable site for a picturesque park.

A DAY IN THE WOODS.

A Charming Excursion Is to Be Given on Sunday Next.

A delightful excursion has been arranged for next Sunday when J. E. Locke will take an excursion party to Bohemia Grove among the big redwoods on the Russian river below Guerneville. This is the rendezvous of the Bohemian Club and the scene of the recent mid-summer jinks.

The place is one of the most charming localities in the State and is as picturesque as it is beautiful. It is in the heart of the redwoods and is a scene of bewildering natural beauty.

All arrangements will be made for the comfort of the excursionists. Reserved seats will be sold absolutely preventing any crowding or inconvenience. All who do not desire to take a basket lunch will be served with a grill lunch in the true Bohemian style under the supervision of G. W. Morgan, proprietor of El Bonito Hotel, Duncan's Mills who has a State reputation as a generous provider.

The grill lunch will be one of the attractive features of the outing.

The steamer will leave Tiburon ferry landing at 8:30 A. M. Sunday morning. Round trip tickets, $1.25; no extra charge for reserved seats.

An Illusive Phrase.

"I see you are busy," said the casual visitor. "I'll call again."

"No, I'm not busy, I'm only worried," was the reply.

"Anything I can give you advice about?"

"I don't know. An acquaintance of mine has just organized a new company, and he says he'll let me in on the ground floor."

"That's good."

"I don't know whether it is or not. The trouble is that when a man lets you in on the ground floor you never know whether his next move will be to put up the structure or dig a sub-cellar.—Washington Star.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

MERRIAM'S DELICACIES.

Boiled ham, olives beautiful and all the fascinations of a delicacy counter at Merriam's now. Biggest peaches on earth. B. P. O. E.! The latest, freshest, finest and fairest. Deliveries every minute. Broadway, bet. 11th and 16th.

There is only one "Cracker-Jack" with the big R's on package. All others are inferior imitations.

NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 35c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

STOCK TAKEN ON PASTURE

The best of pasture, plenty of shade and water, just back of Berkeley.

R. E. ROWLAND, Orinda Park
On Line of Cal. & N. R. R.
Also Good Camping Grounds

MILK FOR BABY should be pure, if baby's health you would assure. Our cows are the best bred, the best pastured, the best fed; and baby milk is our specialty.

PARKHURST BROS.,
LORIN P. O.,
Alameda Co., Cal

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The New Dress Goods Are Here.

A wonderful showing of Novelties for FALL DRESSES. Prices almost one-half what they were last fall.

NEW Dress Trimmings Are Here.

A great collection, from the rich and glowing colors to the most sedate effects.

NOTIONS.

There is a reason for our crowds in this department—we carry a complete line—at the very lowest prices.

NEW BLANKETS ARE HERE

Special values in all wool blankets—white, brown and grey.

Abrahamson Bros.
SE. Washington and Thirteenth
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in Alameda County.

CAMPAIGN SIGNS AND BANNERS
BY
Gallman & Gerhardy
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND FRANKLIN STS.

Cracker Jack
"The more you eat, the more you want."
TRY CRACKER JACK
The NEW Confection
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
LILLY & PARNELL, Manufacturers
527-529-531 Clay St.
OAKLAND.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Wm. H. Knight, No. 1118 Broadway, Oakland, Cala., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT,
Administrator of the estate of Abbie Hall Beckwith, deceased.

Dated Oakland, August 25th, 1896.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Attorney.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Powers, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Peter Powers, deceased, and for the issuance to Owen F. Rooney of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of Sept., A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Sept. 1, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Att'y for Petitioner.

THE MONTANA

EVERY FAMILY HOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sick Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS'."

GYMNASTIC REVELRY.

Freshmen and Sophomores Start Up Their Exercises.

Preliminary Spins in Connection With the Track Events.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1.—The Freshmen began active work in the gymnasium today; the Sophmores having commenced their exercises yesterday.

The '00 men will fill the gymnasium to overflowing. They will be given the regular setting up exercises and later special training will be given to develop weak muscles.

The Coeds will probably not be allowed any use of the gymnasium until after the 20th as their new quarters are not ready to receive them as yet. The workmen expected to have the improvement completed sooner but unfortunately many delays have occurred. As soon as the place is in order the girls will begin to train for the basket ball game.

ATHLETES AT WORK.

The University athletes have started to train already for the track events. Nearly all the old men are back again and are in training, among them being Brown, Carroll, Merwin, Dorn, Jackson, son. A score or more of Freshmen are also in training. The football men are beginning to show considerable activity, although training will not begin for two weeks. The men will however do a little light practice now. The basket ball team will not begin practice for a month. The tennis club has been organized and has elected the following officers: Gage, '97, President; Miss McClcave, '98, Vice President; Stone, '99, Treasurer. Bituminous courts will be built by the club.

POPULIST DELEGATES.

At a meeting of the Populists in Pythian Hall Monday evening, the following delegates to the County Convention were elected: Ward 1, C. S. Preble, Dr. J. T. Farrar and M. Doyle; 2d Ward, John Stutt; Ward 3, Nathaniel T. Whiting, John M. Doyle, J. N. Jacobson, John Lavelle; 4th Ward, R. W. Good, T. Craigmile. Alternates, Mrs. Dr. Carrie Young, B. F. Ellis, Ed Anderson, J. P. Sather. R. W. Good was re-elected County Committeeman.

A motion made by N. T. Whiting "that the delegates elected by the club be pledged not to vote for any lawyer for Legislature offices," was carried.

There will be a Populist meeting in Pythian Hall this evening when an address will be delivered by State Chairman Waddell.

SALARIES DELAYED.

The professors and employes of the State University will have to wait several weeks for their salaries, which were due yesterday. Owing to the number of freshmen and the money matters connected with their entrance, the Secretary has been too busy to make out the salary list until yesterday. The list has to be looked over by the President, go back to the Secretary and be forwarded by him to the Finance Committee, and the Governor will then sign the checks. By the time the checks have been returned to the Secretary and signed by the Treasurer fully three weeks will have elapsed.

An army officer stationed in Washington is a summer widower just now, as his better half and the children are enjoying the heated term at a watering place. The officer, notwithstanding his enforced term of bereavement, dresses as immaculately as ever and is very fond of appearing in spotless linen, particularly in the evening. When he came home from his daily labor the other afternoon the colored cook, for he keeps bachelor hall, approached him deferentially and said: "Capt'n, does ye want ye ducks fer brekfus, and how does ye want 'em cooked—roasted or how?" "Ducks," exclaimed the master of the house in surprise. "I don't want any ducks this time of year and I didn't order any." "Well, dey is heah, jest de same. A man brung 'em dis mawning and I said, 'Wat's dem?' and de man said, 'Ducks fer de cap'n.' An' I tuk 'em and put 'em on de ice terectly, for dis hot spell don't do no kind o' poultry no good. An' I kep' 'em right on de ice all day." Thereupon the captain was escorted to the refrigerator and saw a very limp but carefully tied bundle containing his new white duck suit, in which he intended to appear that evening. He didnt say much.—Washington Star.

Bay City Flour is pure.

Harrington's

FOR THE FALL!

Latest Shapes in Soft and Stiff Hats, at FALL PRICES.

THE HARRINGTON

C. Westover & Co.

1118, 1120, 1122, 1124 Washington Street.

A TALK TO FARMERS.

Bryan Addresses a Huge Crowd at Springfield, Ohio.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

He Says the Resources of the Country Should Be Used.

A TOUR TO THE WEST.

The Silver Exponent Trying to Fish in Some Votes.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—The Bryan party left here this morning for Springfield. There was a crowd at the train to see him off.

On the train were reception committees from Springfield and Kenton. A short stop was made at London for the nominee to shake hands with the crowd.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 2.—Twenty thousand people greeted the Democratic nominee here, cheering him from the time he left the train until the police finally fought a way for him to the train bearing him to Toledo.

Bryan said in part: "Ladies and Gentlemen. For a few minutes only, I shall occupy your attention because the large portion of my voice has been left along the line of the travel where it is still calling sinners to repentance. (Great laughter.)

"I am told that in this city you manufacture more agricultural implements than are manufactured in any other city in the country.

"I am glad to talk to people who recognize their dependence upon the farmers of this country.

"I had occasion to talk to some who seem to imagine the harder up they make the farmers the better they would be off.

"I am glad to talk to you who recognize the dollars which you receive are earned by those who convert the natural resources of this country into money, those who till the soil and from its fertility springs forth this Nation's primary greatness.

"As a matter of fact, the farmers and laboring men are the foundation of society. (Cheers.) Upon this foundation is built the commercial classes and the financier acts as a sort of roof over the whole thing.

"You can take off a roof and put on another, but you can't destroy the foundation without ruining the whole building. (Applause.)

Upon the prosperity of the great resources of wealth, whom we call the masses as distinguished from the classes, depends all the prosperity of this city.

"If you have a gold standard you legislate the value of money up and you legislate the value of property down.

"Our opponents are trying to throw upon Providence the faults of your condition. If the farmer complains he is not making much of his potato crop, they tell him it is due to the potato bug.

"If he is not making much out of corn, they tell him it is due to the cinch bug.

"If he is not making much out of wheat, they tell him it is due to the army worm.

"But let me tell you the gold grub is destroying more crops than all of them. (Great laughter.)

"The farmer is the most helpless victim of circumstances of all the producers of wealth. When he plants his crop in the spring he does not know whether there is going to be a flood or drought, whether there is going to be hot winds or cold hail.

"He takes his chances and I assert, when he has taken more chances than everybody else and survives all and the calamities that visit the farm, it is not fair to drive him between the bulls and bears of Wall street, and let them take from him what is left." (Great laughter and applause.)

CARRIED BY 39,093.

Republicans Capture Vermont By an Enormous Vote.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 2.—With half a score of remote towns to be heard from, the vote of which will not materially change the result, the Republicans have carried Vermont by more than 35,000.

Returns from 235 towns out of 245 in the State give Grout, Republican, 52,751; Jackson, Democrat, 14,420, a Republican plurality of 38,301.

The Democrats have elected seven Representatives to the Legislature.

Complete returns give Grout 39,093 plurality.

Figuring on Fusion.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.—The Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican State Conventions met today and took steps to secure fusion.

Connecticut Republicans.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 2.—The Republican State Convention today nominated Lorin A. Cook for Governor.

Temescal Republicans.

The Republican meeting last night in Temescal Park was an enthusiastic one, and a large audience was on hand to listen to able speeches on pertinent campaign subjects.

Robinson's Case.

The case of Frank H. Robinson, charged with felony, was today continued until September 10th, when the defendant will be arraigned in Judge Greene's court.

TOO MANY COMPLAINTS

Why Li Hung Chang Refuses to Travel Via San Francisco.

HE CHATS ABOUT EXCLUSION.

The Present Law Declared Both "Unfair and Foolish."

HIS OPINION OF AMERICA.

He Thinks That We Have Too Many Political Parties.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Li Hung Chang was interviewed at the Waldorf today by a number of reporters.

In response to a query whether the Earl who had said so many pleasant things about the Americans had any unfavorable comments to make, his Excellency replied that he would not say anything about this country.

He added, however, that he thought there were too many political parties here and he asked why the newspapers did not bring them together.

When asked to make a comparison between this country and England he declined, saying he had nothing unfavorable to say of either.

In answer to a question what he had been most interested in he said our tall buildings were very wonderful, but they would hardly do in China on account of the typhoons.

Earl Li was asked whether he expected any modification of the Geary law. He replied he hoped for it.

"Was your Excellency influenced in determining to go home through Canada by the treatment of the Chinese in the Pacific States, especially California?"

"I choose to go through Canada for two reasons," he replied. "First, because, when I was High Commissioner in China, I was constantly receiving memorials and complaints from emigrants in San Francisco that they were not allowed the rights which under the American laws they were entitled to. My assistance was constantly invoked to secure them these rights. Instead of being able to do so, your Congress curtailed what rights they had and made their situation worse. I do not go through the States where Chinese have been so treated, and I know I would be besieged by Chinamen in California having complaints to make."

The second reason, he said, was prompted by his advanced age, which compelled him to take great care of his health.

"I was told in China," he continued, "that the steamship Emperor of China was the largest and most comfortable of those on the Pacific Coast, and decided to go by way of Vancouver instead of taking a smaller steamship at San Francisco.

"I wish to say more about the Exclusion Act. The Exclusion Act is most unfair and most foolish, because it is admitted by all who have studied political economy that competition and competition alone will keep a market in good health, whether the market is one of commerce or labor.

"Put aside from your minds that I am a high Chinese official and Mandarin, and look upon me as a man who is studying the best interests of a country.

"I say to you, to exclude cheap labor or cheap commerce from your country is unfair and against the best interests of your country.

"By excluding Chinese and taking Irish you get inferior labor and pay superior prices for it."

After the interview Earl Li called on Mayor Strong at the City Hall, and then proceeded to Brooklyn, where he visited the Navy Yard, Prospect Park and other places of interest.

BACK TO BE BURIED.

A Former Oaklander Is Brought Here From Arizona Dead.

The remains of Danforth Phipps Blake today arrived from Arizona and will be interred this evening in Mountain View. Dr. Akerly will conduct the funeral services at 5 o'clock.

The deceased was only 22 years old, and his death occurred in Tucson, Arizona, where he was sojourning for his health. In early times Professor Blake, the father of the dead youth, was one of the best known men in Oakland. He was at the head of the Baptist College, out of which grew the California College at Highland Park. He left here in 1867, and today is the first time he has been in Oakland since then.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

MEAN TO GO AHEAD.

The City Councilmen Decide to Make Important Improvements.

A SECRET SESSION HELD.

All Are Agreed to Spend Much Money During the Year.

A HIGHER TAX RATE.

West Oakland to Have a Park and Streets to Be Paved.

Much towards coming to an understanding on the tax rate was accomplished by the City Council last night when it met in the City Engineer's office as a committee of the whole to discuss the Auditor's estimate and pave the way for what is to come next Monday night, for at that meeting the tax rate ordinance will probably be passed to print.

The meeting last night was harmonious. Each Councilman, for they were all present, agreed upon the same things, namely to cut as low as possible the expenses of all departments and use the money so saved for permanent improvements.

A park for West Oakland, the improvement of East Twelfth and East Fourteenth streets and the filling in of the northern arm of the estuary from the Eighth to the Twelfth street bridge were the principal matters dis condii were the principal matters discussed.

The latter piece of work received considerable attention. The City Engineer reported that it would cost about $30,000 to do the dredging, but the land made in this way, and which would belong to the city is about fifteen acres which would be worth at least $2500 an acre. Some talk of selling the property was indulged in but the prevailing opinion seemed to be that it should be kept and improved as an extension of the boulevard.

The West Oakland Park will, judging by last night's discussion, undoubtedly be provided for. Sometime ago the railroad offered to give to the city enough land for it if the city would improve and maintain it in a good condition.

There was no opposition last night to setting aside a sufficient sum for this and the chances are favorable for a request for the land.

The matter of expending $50,000 or a smaller sum to partially pay for improving the principal arteries in the eastern addition was put up for debate when the meeting adjourned but it is believed by some of the Councilmen that some money will be provided for this purpose.

The tax rate for the year was not decided upon, but it looked as though it would be over a dollar. In speaking of it one of the Councilmen today said that in his opinion there would be no objection to the full limit, $1.17.

"All of the members seem to feel that we should have had a little more last year," said he, "and I do not think they will make any objection to $1.17 this time. That would give us $100,000 to spend on improvements. With it we could fix the streets, make a park for West Oakland and fill in the estuary. It was agreed last evening to build an engine house and dredge around the docks. The idea prevails that in most things we are ahead of our sister cities. Our police system, our fire department and fire alarm and police telegraph and our library are perhaps the best on the coast. Our streets and Lake Merritt need improving and that is what the money will be used for. There are more people interested in the streets than any other branch and most of the money will, if we get it, go in this way. The park for West Oakland will cost but little and as it would be at our front door should be made. Lake Merritt, the most beautiful water park on the coast, should be surrounded by a boulevard. The Council, I think sees this and will try to provide the funds."

There will be another meeting before Monday night, but like the one of last night, it will be secret.

ASKS FOR MAINTENANCE.

A Suit Brought Against B. F. Hudelson of Golden Gate.

Millie Webster Hudelson, who claims to be the common law wife of Rev. B. F. Hudelson, formerly pastor of the Golden Gate Baptist Church and now State President of the A. P. A., has filed suit against the latter in the Superior Court for separate maintenance. The plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant at Modesto in 1885, and ever since they have been husband and wife. She declares that in 1886 she was deserted by the defendant, who has never lived with her since. She asks for a separation and alimony of $125 a month.

The attorneys for the plaintiff claim that Hudelson introduced the woman as his wife to several prominent Modesto people, who have made affidavits to that effect which will be introduced as testimony.

The alleged common law wife has been living in San Francisco for the past three months. Hudelson will give his deposition tomorrow afternoon.

AROUND THE BAY.

High School Students to Take an Enjoyable Spin Saturday.

The Oakland High School students will take a trip around the bay next Saturday, visiting all the places of interest and landing on some island to eat their lunch. The boat will leave the foot of Franklin street at 9 o'clock in the morning and return to the same place at 5 in the evening. A similar trip was taken by the school last term, which proved so successful that the boys have planned this one, and they expect it to be a large affair.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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ORDERS CALLED FOR DAILY. TEL. RED 1412.

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A TRAGEDY AT VALLEJO.

An Officer Shot Dead and His Assailant Is Dying.

A SPREE WAS THE CAUSE.

Winthrop Is Examined for the Abduction of Campbell.

HE SEEMS VERY CONFIDENT.

Evidence of the Crime Only Caused Him to Laugh.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 2.—About 1:30 this morning, a tragedy ended the life of Officer Frank Toal and may have caused the death of Dan Wynne.

Dan had been drinking during the night, and in the course of his travels visited O'Brien's saloon in the lower block of Georgia street.

Here he saw fit to strike J. J. Hurley, laying the latter's forehead open.

Startled by the act, Wynne left the saloon and a few feet below met Officer Toal and uncertain statements only being available, opened fire on the policeman, dropping his man.

It is uncertain first just when Toal fired, but he did and Wynne dropped.

The shots were rapid, one from each man taking effect.

The wounded men were quickly carried into the hospital and Dr. Carpenter, who was summoned, found both wounds much alike. They entered on the left side and ranged in the case of Toal inwardly and upwardly and with Wynne inwardly and downwardly.

Toal's injury was fatal before the surgeon could operate, but strong stimulants were administered to Wynne, and he was conveyed home, where at the latest accounts, he was resting quietly.

WINTHROP'S TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—At the trial of Oliver W. Winthrop this morning for robbery and assault to murder, growing out of the alleged attempt to abduct James Campbell, the Hawaiian millionaire, Campbell testified that Winthrop had enticed him to a house at 4109 California street, where he was bound and gagged by Winthrop and a confederate named Pete.

The testimony seemed to amuse Winthrop who burst out laughing from time to time.

GOOD FOR TRAINS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 2.—PEACH SPRINGS, Ariz. Sept. 2.—The break on the Atlantic and Pacific line will be sufficiently repaired this afternoon as to permit the passage of through trains east and west on the main line, obviating the transfer of through travel on the Santa Fe at Prescott and Phoenix to the Southern Pacific lines.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Sept. 2.—James Wibalen, a barber at Congress Mining Camp, while drunk and asleep on the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad a mile east of Congress Junction, was struck by the midnight express last night and instantly killed. The Coroner's jury exonerated the railroad company from all blame.

A LETTER FROM SEWALL.

Sheriff White in Communication With the Democratic Candidate.

Sheriff White has received a note from Brother Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President of the United States, the signature being in the handwriting of Mr. Sewall. The missive explains itself and is as follows:

"Bath, Me., Aug. 26.—My record as far as my relations to labor are concerned you should get from other sources than myself. I think the gentleman you refer to, Mr. Mussenden, could give you the record in a general way, and, when you get the facts, you will find that there is no ground for any unfavorable criticism.

"Thanking you for the interest you are taking in this contest, I am very truly yours.

"ARTHUR SEWALL."

Sheriff White is gratified over the receipt of the note, and intends writing to the Mr. Mussenden referred to, who is cashier of the First National Bank at Bath, Maine. Sheriff White is a former resident of Bath, and attended the school there which Sewall attended when a lad.

NO CONFIDENCE EXISTS.

Further Comments Regarding Employment Agencies and Work-Seekers.

How Registration and Fees Are Handled at the Offices.

Editor Tribune—Sir: "It must be so, 'Observer' thou reasonest well," alluding to your letter published in the Oakland Tribune on the 29th inst. It is worthy a reply, but you are "taking another bull by the horns," while as yet we had not conquered the first and I will bring another into the field.

While the employer is as faulty as the employe, it clearly proves that the employe is at fault, and there must be something wrong when there is so much dissatisfaction among employer, employe and employment agents.

If any conscientious "girl" is alert to the deceptions of a "lady" who will form any conjunction with her, or do, to the girl's knowledge, any underhand work in money matters, or any substitute in behalf of other people, she is the mistress to be avoided. That there are such "ladies" is sadly true, but it does not demonstrate the girl's honesty. Were either a scholar of life, one would not trust the other, for it is an undeniable fact where there is any confidence between mistress and maid, the maid has the mistress in her power, and that generally ends in a volatile combustion.

"Observer" suggests an idea. "Why not adopt Eastern methods of employment bureaus here in Oakland?" He, no doubt, has the large cities in mind, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and others, where employers pay part of the office fee. According to my belief, erroneous it may be, the reasons why they would not possibly meet with success here, are: Oakland is too small, too near San Francisco, and there are too many employment offices, an average of eleven or twelve, and Oakland is too small for that number, providing employers pay part of the fee and consign their names to one office. For if a lady were in immediate haste for hired help and pledges her name to one agency, she would run a great risk of delay, and it is not impossible to believe if any "girls" did come in that day that they may not suit or may not be suited. Can these people wait to study the convenience of employment agents? Under the disadvantages that they are situated, would it be altogether an extremely bad idea to consolidate all offices into one or two large ones; would it not do away with a great deal of unpleasantness and in a measure to much opposition?

The employer and employe would be better protected, neither one of course allowing the advantage over the other; or, if the agencies were compelled to pay heavier license there would be fewer and better employment offices insuring each party a better footing and surer success.

"Observer" remarked (so did I) that "the returning of office fees, agents could not pay their expenses." There are certainly some agents who do honestly return fees, yet it is a well known truth that there are hardly any greater swindling schemes than employment bureaus. For instance (and I will state absolute facts) if working men and women wish to have their names registered on office books, it will cost them generally $1. The dollar is in the agent's possession—does he care whether these persons secure work or not? Not a bit of it, providing he can give the asked for situation to another, thereby getting 8 or 10 per cent on the same order with an additional register fee. He is going to do it and does it; many a dollar paid for registering is added to the money drawer, and the working people can wait and whistle for a job. They may ask for the fee to be returned to them, but in vain; they are put off from day to day until time forces them to seek work elsewhere. They never see the dollar again. Is it not also well known that myriads of times working people are sent far out into the country, previously paying the requisite fees at offices, pay their own railroad fare (and every one knows what that means) and when they reach the place sent to they find to their sorrow that no such address can be found. If the person is fortunate enough to have more money, he or she will return to the office demanding an explanation; if he has not, he must necessarily remain where he is and get work there—which will suit the agents better.

Explanations are politely given, though, and the orders (?) are shown from their books. They are not to blame, of course. They cannot understand it themselves, but the duped one can and leaves a sadder but wiser person.

This method is vigorously followed in Southern California and possibly other places.

Now the question arises, Who is to blame? The employer, employe or the employment agencies?

It is not to be wondered at that the two former parties are afraid to trust the latter, and the latter does not trust at all.

HYLAND.

Oakland, August 30, 1896.

As Old as Noah.

Mr. Reynolds is a bright and well preserved old gentleman, but to his little granddaughter, Mabel, he seems vvery old, indeed. She had been sitting on his knee and looking at him seriously for a long time one day, when she asked, suddenly:

"Grandpa, were you in the ark?"

"Why, no, my dear," gasped her astonished grandparent.

Mabel's eyes grew large and round with astonishment.

"Then, grandpa," she asked, "why weren't you drowned?"

Bewilderment of grandparent—London Answers.

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A TEST OF AUTHORITY.

What the Sheriff Says About the Fight of the Constables.

Complications Will Arise Over the Present Fee Bill Contest.

With respect to the proposed determination of Constables of this county to test the right of Justice's courts to compel them to take prisoners back to the County Jail after commitment, with the intention of forcing the Sheriff to do that work instead, Sheriff White spoke as follows this morning:

"I believe the Constables propose to take this stand because they receive no remuneration for taking prisoners to the County Jail after commitment. Of course, that is not exactly fair to the Constables. They should not be expected to work for nothing. At the same time, though, I cannot see why I should be compelled to undergo a hardship of the same kind. If I should have to bring a prisoner in here from Irvington, for instance, I would receive no more remuneration than a Constable would. Besides, I do not think that the Constables could legally leave prisoners in the Justice's court and expect me to go after those prisoners. I do not think I have anything to do with such prisoners until they are delivered to me at the jail."

Under Sheriff Harlow, speaking on the subject, said: "The Constables have no more right to leave a prisoner committed to the County Jail in a Justice's office than they would to leave him in a grocery or a saloon. The Constables are the officers of the Justice's court, and it is their duty to carry out the orders of the Justices in the matter of committing prisoners. They must turn over prisoners to the Sheriff, and the Sheriff is required to take and receive prisoners into custody only when they are turned over to him by the Constables at the jail. If the Constables wish to make a test case and refuse to bring a prisoner to the jail, the Sheriff, perhaps, would be justified in taking such prisoners only because he was informed that the Constables had declined to do their duty. Then action might be brought against the Constables."

THE RAILS SPREAD.

The Milwaukee Express Wrecked and Many Badly Hurt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Milwaukee Express on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which left Chicago at 11:30 A. M., was wrecked at North Evanston yesterday and four persons seriously injured.

They are: Timothy W. Crowley, engineer; Frank Anderson, fireman; Edward Sweet, Chicago; Frank Smith, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Crowley and Anderson will probably die.

The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails on the curve.

A WESTERN FLYER.

The Record Broken by the Union Pacific Overland Express.

OMAHA, Sept. 2.—The fast passenger train service record in the West was broken by the Union Pacific's Overland Limited Monday.

The regular schedule time of the train is over fifty miles an hour, including stops.

Yesterday the train was an hour late at Grand Island, 150 miles from Omaha.

With sixteen coaches, the time was fully made up before the train reached Omaha.

DIED WITHOUT FLINCHING

Joseph Grosse Hanged for the Murder of His Sweetheart.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Joseph Grosse was hanged yesterday.

He walked to the gallows without flinching.

The crime was the murder of Teresa Dobak, whom he shot January 8th because she refused to marry him. He also shot himself, but the wound was not serious.

TO SWEEP BY HAND.

An Experiment Is to Be Tried Regarding Bitumenized Streets.

Councilman Tassott appeared before the Board of Public Works at last night's meeting and asked to have the bituminized streets swept by hand. The Board decided to try the experiment for two weeks. It realizes that this method will be more expensive but believes it will be more thorough.

L. S. Bixby was re-appointed Assistant Street Superintendent with a salary of $100 a month. Mayor Davie approved the appointment.

Workmen in Sore Straits.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

MADISON, Ills., Sept. 2.—By the closing of the Madison Car Works, half of the workingmen in this city have been thrown out of employment. Merchants decline to cash the checks with which the men were paid Saturday.

The Nelson Inquest.

The Coroner's jury at the A. L. Nelson inquest last night attributed the accident to carelessness on the part of the deceased. Nelson was a Pullman porter and was killed Monday night by the Alameda local train at the Yards.

WHIDDEN'S DEFENSE.

The Auditor's Attorney Armed With Many Legal Points.

OBJECTIONS ARE ANNOUNCED.

A Clash With the Court About a Former Ruling.

GRAND JURORS SUMMONED.

On the 14th Inst. Some of the Investigations Will Occur.

County Auditor Whidden is going to make a determined fight against the indictments which were returned against him a few weeks ago by the grand jury, on the charges of embezzlement and mutilating public records.

This fact was shown by the stand made by him, through his attorney, A. A. Moore, in Judge Greene's court this morning. As a consequence, an attempt will be made to set aside the indictments on a variety of grounds and for this purpose each of the grand jurors has been ordered to appear before Judge Greene on the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to show why he acted in an alleged irregular manner in returning the indictments.

The motion to set aside the indictments is based upon the following grounds, the same motion being made in each of the seven indictments returned against the defendant.

"That the indictment was not found nor endorsed and presented as prescribed in the penal code of California.

"That the names of the witnesses examined before the grand jury or whose depositions have been read before them, are not inserted at the foot of the indictment or endorsed thereon.

"That persons were permitted to be present during the sessions of the grand jury and when the charge embraced in the indictment was under consideration, other than persons so permitted to be present under Section 925 of the Penal Code of California.

"That during all the time of the examination and investigation by said grand jury of the matters culminating and resulting in said indictment, and up to the time of the making finding of said indictment and the filing of the same this defendant had not been heard before the finding of said indictment or before said grand jury, and therefor defendant hereby moves to set aside the indictment upon the additional and further grounds, to-wit:

"That the defendant had not had and not then had the privilege nor did he exercise any challenge either to the panel or to any grand juror empaneled as such; and, therefor, hereby challenges the panel of said grand jury upon the following grounds:

"That the requisite number of ballots was not drawn from the jury box of the county;

"That notice of the drawing of the grand jury was not given;

"That the drawing was not had in the presence of the officers designated by law;

"And defendant further challenging said grand jury does hereby challenge each and every individual grand juror thereon and member thereof upon the following grounds and objections and challenge as against each of such grand jurors, to-wit:

"That in each said grand juror there existed a state of mind on his part in reference to the case of the defendant, which prevented him from acting impartially and without prejudice to the substantial rights of this defendant."

The motion then sets forth that it is based on the records, documents, papers and proceedings of the grand jury and upon oral evidence and testimony which will be introduced on the hearing of the motion.

The motion is accompanied by a certificate from Whidden to the effect that prior to August 12, 1896, the day upon which the indictments were returned, the defendant had not been held to answer by any court or magistrate upon the charges set forth in the indictment, that he has not heretofore exercised any challenge to the panel of the grand jury or to the members of the grand jury empaneled as such and that he has not examined any member of the jury either in person or by counsel.

Mr. Moore said that he did not think it would require more than an hour to argue the question, whereupon Judge Greene set the hearing of the motion for September 14th, at 1 P. M. At that time all the members of the late grand jury will be expected to appear in court.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Then came up a question which brought out an extended discussion between A. A. Moore and Judge Greene on a point on which both differed most radically. The discussion was occasioned by the attempt to settle the bill of exceptions in the prior case and indictments against Whidden. This bill of exceptions is based in the main upon the fact that after the original indictments against Whidden had been quashed, the subject matter of them was re-submitted to the grand jurors. Mr. Whidden's counsel holds that there was error in this act on the part of the judge and intends to take the case to the Supreme Court, where it will also be urged that the former grand jury was not a legal body because it contained among it members Justus Held, alleged to have been insane. In appealing this case the defendant hopes to get a favorable decision by the Supreme Court which he thinks would be of value to him in connection with the later disposition of the second series of indictments by the Superior Court.

As regards the settlement of the bill of exceptions, District Attorney Snook said he desired to offer an amendment to strike out from the bill the reference that the prior grand jury had not been legally impanceled for the reason that there was among its members a man who was insane. In support of the motion Mr. Snook said that when the matter as regards the re-submission to the grand jury of the questions involved was up before his honor, there was nothing considered save the demurrer to the indictments.

Mr. Moore objected to the amendment offered by the District Attorney, claiming that the court sitting with Judge Frick had outlined his views on the subject to the effect that the motion to set aside the indictment should have been granted on the ground of the presence on the grand jury of an insane man.

Judge Greene held that the question before him at the time mentioned was whether or not the indictments were good on their face. He had ruled that the demurrers of the defendant to the indictments were good and that he had, therefor, ordered the indictments to be set aside.

Mr. Moore contended that if it was a fact that the prior grand jury had never been legally impanelled then the court could have no right to order the case re-submitted.

Judge Greene repeated that there was nothing at that time before the court but the demurrers.

Mr. Moore said that technically it might be the case that there was nothing before the court except the matter of passing on the demurrer's but the court had considered the other subjects in passing on the demurrers. Judge Frick, he continued had found the facts to be that the grand juror, Justus Held, at the time of the empanelling of the grand jury was non compos mentis, and that such being the case, the prior grand jury was not a legal grand jury. Mr. Moore contended that that was what the court meant in ruling at the time the question was raised.

Judge Greene said that such was not the case. There had been, he said, a ground that had escaped the attention of Judge Frick when he passed on the motions made. It had appeared that Judge Frick ought to have granted the motion. That was not discovered until it came to the attention of the court. How he had discovered it he could not now recall. If the court had undertaken to reconsider the matter it would have availed little. He had had a conference with Judge Frick after the demurrers had been decided upon as being good. It had been accidentally remarked that an error had been made, but it was not taken into consideration. Whether or not the matter had been taken down would cut no figure in the case. The court continued that his view and that of Mr. Moore differed in the subject and he had no doubt that they differed honestly.

Mr. Moore then recurred to the act of Judge Frick, declaring the grand jury illegal, whereupon Judge Greene said there was no use for Mr. Moore to try to mix and press the matter upon the court. He repeated that he had considered the demurrers, and had concluded that the indictments were defective. He had suggested to Judge Frick that he could reverse himself. The conclusion was reached that it was not perhaps proper to do that.

Mr. Moore said he did not think he ought to be charged with trying to mix the matter and force it on the court.

Judge Greene said that he would settle the bill of exceptions on rulings made by himself and not on rulings made by Judge Frick. These rulings had no place in the bill of exceptions. He would, he said, give Mr. Moore a bill of exceptions on the demurrer, on the rulings made by himself as to whether or not the demurrers were good.

Mr. Moore said he would take exception to the court's ruling.

Mr. Snook then asked for the striking out of the lines of about the same import as those above objected to by him.

Mr. Moore objected, whereupon Judge Greene said he would order the lines stricken out of his own motion, because they were of the same import as those already stricken out and he would do this in order that the bill might be consistent.

Mr. Moore said that it might be a fact that there had been no grand jury and that the court had erred in ordering the case re-submitted. He wanted to know if he could not get a few days in which to get the matter straightened out, because if he could not get it done now he could not get it done at all, and an irreparable injustice would be done to his client.

Judge Greene then referred to the recent decision by the Supreme Court in the Wickham appeal, which was in effect that the defendant should be discharged unless good ground could be shown why he had not been indicted or informed against within the time required by law. That order was directed to the Superior Court, yet the indictment of Wickham was good, and he could have been imprisoned under it until it had been assailed. Up to that time the conviction stood as the order of the Superior Court. It was so in this case.

Mr. Moore said that that was the doctrine that an order stood until successfully assailed. He was contesting the re-submission of the defendant's case after there had been an adjudication by Judge Frick of the Superior Court, the same court in which Judge Greene presided, an adjudication by which his honor was held, that the grand jury had been illegally impanelled because of the presence on it of Justus Held, who was insane.

Judge Greene suggested that the attorney refer to Judge Frick.

Mr. Moore said that he wanted to have the Supreme Court heard on the matter.

Judge Greene decided to take the matter under advisement.

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Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Tickets for seats for the Holy days will be sold by J. Silverstine, 837 Broadway, on Sunday and Monday, September 5th and 6th, and at the Synagogue on Harrison street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Baby High Chairs

At Papa's low prices, at H. Schellhaas. Cribs, cradles, crockery and glassware, 408 Eleventh street.

Bay City Flour is whitest.

Bowls and Pitchers, 75c,

Crockery and glassware, stoves, at H. Schellhaas. Come and see our goods.

Storage for Furniture.

A number of stalls to let. Best place to store your furniture. Schellhaas' Store Rooms, Thirty-fourth street and San Pablo avenue. Office, 408 Eleventh street.

Summer Resorts.

HOWARD SPRINGS The Ideal HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY—the real SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA. Elevation 2300 feet; no fog or nasty insects; climate perfect. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for as many rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.

Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class.
Postoffice and Telephone on premises
Rates $10 and $12. Special terms for families.
Round Trip $10. Tickets at S.P.Co's offices
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS
PROF. JULES HEUGEN, - Manager.
Howard Springs, P. O. Putah, Lake Co. Cal.

HOTEL ELMHURST
MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress.
Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendid Drives. Dry, Healthful Climate. Room and Board, $20 per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

THE HERMITAGE
At the Head of Fruitvale Avenue.
The Highland Park and Fruitvale Avenue Electric Cars leave direct to the Hermitage on arrival of all trains at East Oakland and Fruitvale Stations.
Special Full Course dinner service every Sunday.
NOTE.
Grand Open Air BRASS BAND CONCERT
Every Sunday, by Volunteers.
LEON FAURE, Prop.

Joe Poheim, THE TAILOR

Makes the best fitting clothes in the State at 25 PER CENT LESS than any other tailor.
Suits to Order from $10.00 AND UPWARD
Pants to Order from $3.50 AND UPWARD
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724, 844 & 846 Market St.
1110 & 1112 Market St.
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485 14th St., Oakland.
603-605 K St. Sacramento
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CHAS. H. WOOD
CORRECTLY FITTED
1001 WASHINGTON ST.
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CRELLIN PHARMACY.
Examination free. Spectacles and eye glasses, all grades and qualities. Oculists' prescriptions filled at lowest rates. Spectacles repaired. The Invisible Common Sense Ear Drums.

FOR MONEY AT LOW INTEREST
CALL AT THE
OAKLAND COLLATERAL LOAN CO.
925 BROADWAY, Nr. 9th

To Let

For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush—Try it.

REAL ESTATE.

LAYMANCE
REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.
Real Estate Agts. and Land Auctioneers
466 EIGHTH ST.
OAKLAND.

MONSTER AUCTION SALE

Saturday Sept. 5, '96, at
2 O'clock P. M., at Salesrooms, 466 Eighth Street.

Business property.
Desirable Improved and Unimproved Residence Property in Oakland, Fruitvale, Alameda and Berkeley.

Two lots on Market st., 57 ft. north of Milton st., 28x126 each.
Two story double house, 10 rooms and bath, No. 1517-1519 22nd ave., near E. 21st st., lot 30x125; this property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1050, payable $20 per month.
Cottage of 4 rooms and high basement, No. 2116 Chestnut st, lot 25x128.
Strip of land on the north side of 32d st. between Grove and West, facing 237 feet on 32nd st., being a depth of 49 feet and 8 inches on the western end and 27 feet on the eastern end; one-half cash.
Two houses, No. 371-373 5th st., near Franklin, containing seven rooms each; lot 25x100.
Two houses, No. 375-379 5th st, southeast corner of Franklin; lot 50x75.
Two cottages, No. 362-360 Franklin st., 50 ft. south of 5th st.; lot 25x75 each.
Two lots numbers 2 and 3 in block 2102 in the Alden Tract, facing on West street 50 feet north of 44th street, 50x90 each.
Two story house of 7 rooms and bath, 683 35th st., near Grove, lot 33 1-3 x 120; 35th st. work complete; only $500 cash.
Five lots north side Clinton st. between Union and summit sts. in Lyon, East Oakland; lots 25x100 each.
Nine lots on Piedmont ave. between Oak and Glenn ave. in the Glen Echo Tract, 25x125 each.
Six lots on Oak ave. between Piedmont and Glenn av., in the Glenn Echo Tract, 30x101 each.
Six lots on the north side of 35th st., between West and Market sts., 25 x120 each.
Lot Northwest corner 9th ave. and E. 17th st., 50x115.
Lot on San Pablo ave. betwen Bristol and Delaware sts., in West Berkeley, 50x135.
Lot southwest corner Adeline and 19th st., 50x108, together with barn; this property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1200, which can remain.
Cottage of 5 rooms south side of 3rd st., No. 562, between Clay and Jefferson, lot 25x100.
Elegant lot in the Stanford Tract on Moss ave., 44 ft. west of Chestnut st., size 44.x153.
Two magnificent lots north side of 9th st., 25 ft. east of Harrison, 35x100 each.
Fruitvale cottage, 5 rooms and bath, Tevis st. 75 ft. south of Railroad av., lot 25x96, only 200 ft. of Fruitvale station.
Two story house, 7 rooms and bath, south side Sycamore st. between Grove and Telegraph avenues, No. 561, lot 50x100.
Business lot N. E. corner Telegraph av. and 23d st., 87x88.30.
Three beautiful residence lots on Hamilton place, No. 16-17-22, 30x90 each. Only two minutes walk to Piedmont cable, surrounded by handsome improvements and fine view.
Two story house of 8 rooms and bath, entirely new, west side of Oakland avenue, 150 feet south of Santa Clara avenue, rented for $25 per month; lot 30x126; this property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $2000, which can remain.
For terms of any of the above properties and for particulars secure a catalogue.

LAYMANCE
Real Estate and Investment Co.,
466 EIGHTH ST., - Oakland

POLITICAL.

J. M. PACE
announces himself a Candidate for
SUPERVISOR
of the FIFTH DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. S. WIXSON
Announces himself a Candidate for
SUPERVISOR
of the FIFTH DISTRICT.
Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. W. KNICKERBOCKER
Announces himself a Candidate for
SUPERVISOR
of the FIFTH DISTRICT.
Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

F. J. WOODWARD
Announces himself a Candidate for
SUPERVISOR
of the FOURTH DISTRICT
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN MITCHELL
Announces himself a Candidate for
SUPERVISOR
of the FIFTH DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

LEGAL.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John T. Gray, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of John T. Gray, deceased; and for the issuance to Margaret A. Gray of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 31st, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk,
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
DUNNE & McPIKE, Att'ys for Petitioner, 310 Pine St., S. F.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret P. McCourtney, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Margaret P. McCourtney, deceased, and for the issuance to Richard J. Montgomery of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 1 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 31st, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
B. McFADDEN, Attorney for Estate.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Jean Schneider, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Jean Schneider, deceased, and for the issuance to Hortense C. Schneider of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 22nd, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
A. COMITE JR., Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,119, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That Fairmount avenue, in said City, from the sewer in Summit street to a point 525 feet northeasterly therefrom, be sewered with an 8-inch vitrified ironstone pipe sewer, and that a brick manhole and Y branches of six inch opening be constructed thereon.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said resolution and specifications for Street Work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, August 31st, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix at the law office of Reed & Nusbaumer, S. E. cor. Ninth and Broadway Sts., Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased.

ALICE LOVINNA LOWREY,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Frederick C. Lowrey, deceased.
Dated Oakland, August 10th, 1896.
REED & NUSBAUMER, Attorneys for Executrix.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of William Ashby, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of William Ashby, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the office of J. B. Richardson, 861 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of William Ashby, deceased.

MARK T. ASHBY,
Executor of the estate of William Ashby, deceased.
Dated Oakland, Aug. 19, 1896.
J. B. RICHARDSON, Attorney for Executor.

W. H. PARRISH
Successor to Tate & Parrish.
Truck and Expressman

STAND AND OFFICE
842 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND
I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of Merchandise, and make a specialty of moving Safes.
All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 664.
RESIDENCE.....1535 WEBSTER ST.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT
—French and Family Dinners—
BANQUETS, PARTIES.
LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.
Open Till 12 P. M.
910 BROADWAY John Slavich

MRS. A. BAUMANN,
Late of the Royal Conservatory of Leipsig, has opened a season of
—Vocal Instruction—
at her Music Studio, on the west side of Piedmont ave., third house from Moss avenue.
A limited number of pupils will be given instruction in voice culture, solo and choral work.
MRS. BAUMANN studied in Germany under Prof. Gostas and other noted masters.

SPORTING NEWS

Many Benefits Will Be Derived From the Approaching Races.

MUCH MONEY BEING SPENT.

The Revival of Pugilism Is Having a Marked Effect.

GOSSIP FROM THE CLUBS.

Resume of Local Events as Noted by the Umpire.

Arrangements are about completed for the winter racing season at the Oakland Trotting Park. Large stakes are offered and good entries promised. The opening takes place in the middle of October.

Many local oarsmen will take part in the Stockton rowing regatta on Admission Day.

The Scottish Clans join in their yearly games at Shell Mound Park Admission Day.

The Reliance Gun Club will hold a big shooting tournament next Sunday at the Alameda traps.

THE UMPIRE.

The coming races mean much to Alameda County from several points of view. Financially it will be a big thing, for it will bring interested horsemen from all over the country and also will give employment to hundreds of Oaklanders. Already this has been manifested in the alterations being made, and the California Jockey Club certainly is to be commended for buying all its material here and spending its money generally in the county, which it draws from.

The value of the purses so far arranged is $12,750, divided among twenty-seven stakes, of which ten have the value of $1,000 each and are free of entrance.

Any great stimulus in one branch of sports is sure to have a beneficial effect on all as a rule. Consequently the racing season here can be reasonably expected to create added interest in the other lines, though it is possible that it may detract somewhat from the attendance at outdoor entertainments.

* * *

De Witt Van Court is in Los Angeles doing good work. He was on hand to meet the Alliance boys on their recent jaunt, and extended the hospitality of his club to them.

Speaking of athletics in the South, he said the field was a large one, and much interest is manifested. The Los Angeles Club, with which he is connected, is a fine organization and has made rapid strides in the immediate past. With the value of Van's instruction, his proteges are expected to be heard from in the future.

* * *

Now that Choynski has made a monkey of McAuliffe, some of those who like to talk are free to express the opinion that he can get away with Corbett if given a chance. While talking with Denny Mullen the other day he expressed his pleasure at the exhibition in Woodward's Pavilion Friday night.

"It was a great show," he said, "the finest of its kind I have seen for a long time. Of course I was sorry for poor, big McAuliffe, but say, Choynski's all right, isn't he? It was just like watching a race horse against a big truck animal. McAuliffe did the best he could, I guess, but I didn't imagine for an instant that he would be put out in less than six rounds."

"Why, yes, Choynski has a right to claim another fight with Corbett. His experience on the barge with Jim in '84 was only a schoolboy affair. Since then he has fought a draw with Fitzsimmons and played with Peter Jackson for twenty-four rounds. Now he has laid out McAuliffe and is in line to get a crack at Jim if he can.

"Maybe Choynski is a jay, and maybe not, but if he ever comes up against Corbett again he'll either get smashed to pieces or astonish the world."

* * *

According to late advices, Corbett and Sharkey are still far from meeting in the ring, and now D. J. Lynch, Sharkey's "angel," intimates the champion is trying to crawl out of a fight. If such proves true, he declares that Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher will be given a chance.

In an interview, Lynch expressed himself in the following language in New York Monday: "I'll give him until Wednesday, and if he does not come to time then we will tell him something very important. He must be here Wednesday, for on that day I will consider a proposition from the people who offered both Corbett and myself a good inducement for the fight. They propose to hold it in British Columbia. The inducement, I may say, eclipses the offer made by the National Club of San Francisco, which is for $20,000. If I find any flaws in the latest offer I will accept the National Club's purse and sign articles to fight four weeks from date. If Corbett demurs I will arrange another meeting, and if he shows the white feather again I will throw him aside and take on Fitzsimmons or Maher or the next best man on the list.

"But mind you, we won't let Corbett rest. Every time Sharkey meets Corbett on the street he will try and lick him then and there. It will be a case of rough and tumble scrap every time they meet, and Sharkey will keep this up until Jim comes to time, won't you, Tom?"

Sharkey raised his head and nodded assent. Then after a moment's pause the former sailor remarked:

"Anything my manager says goes. I am not in business for my health, but I am going to take it out of Corbett if he throws me down. Talking and no fighting will kill pugilism, but if such a thing comes to pass it won't be through me. I want fight, and that's all I have to say."

* * *

More failures last week in the bicycle business have revived discussions in trade circles concerning the condition of one of our youngest but very important industries. There is no denying the statement that the collapse of some of the popular houses has had a demoralizing effect upon some of the retail dealers, particularly those handling the wheels manufactured by the many short lived concerns.

Regarding the condition of the trade at this time, Theodore F. Merseles, a well known figure in metropolitan cycling circles, said yesterday: "Among the so-called 'manufacturers' who entered the bicycle arena this year were numerous assemblers with a 'capital' varying from $5,000 to $15,000, totally without experience in the bicycle industry, filled with the one idea that a fortune awaited them in the sale of their product and with an almost insane desire to secure untold wealth in one short season. Agencies were placed by them with men equally ignorant of the requirements of the trade, and with positively no facilities for handling the business or for attending to the trade after the wheels were sold.

"No attempt was made to maintain catalogue prices, principally because their wheels were listed at fictitious values. In order to secure the prestige to be gained by the placing of their agency with a few reputable dealers, enormous discounts were necessary. The majority of their agents, however, were men without any commercial rating whatever. The wheels had no reputation from the start, there being no rock bottom price. The agents were loaded up with these wheels, the 'manufacturer' continued to assemble large quantities of bicycles, for which there was no demand, and the medium of the auction room was grasped as their life preserver.

"The experienced bicycle dealer should fully realize that new concerns cannot successfully compete with the larger and more progressive of the manufacturers of high grade goods. The bicycle dealer must needs use his best judgment in selecting his line of wheels, careful consideration being given to the character of the goods manufactured, the reputation and experience of the maker and the value of the guarantee. One point should not be lost sight of, viz: that the purchaser looks to the agent to make good the guarantee on the wheel he has bought, and should the dealer represent any but a reliable concern, he is apt not only to be placed in an uneny able position before the expiration of the guarantee, but his local reputation is likely to be seriously impaired."

* * *

When Bald, Cooper and Sanger stated that they would not ride at Manhattan Beach in the special event if Allen and Berlo competed, Chairman Gideon was asked to interfere. He stated that the men were under contract to ride, and that they must ride or suffer the consequences. But Chairman Gideon also stated that the men were privileged to withdraw their entries if they had time, as is specified by L. A. W. rules. By his action Chairman Gideon has established a precedent that will hold good for some time to come.

THE UMPIRE.

FICKERT TALKS.

The Stanford Captain Predicts Great Things for His Team.

Charles M. Fickert has resumed the captaincy of the Stanford Football team and is now in Palo Alto picking out promising Freshmen.

When interviewed he expressed his belief that Stanford would put up a fine team this year.

"This year," said he, the Stanford team must play a faster game. That is one of the things I shall work for. Then I will take Soper in hand at once and teach him to tackle. He is a good punter, but that is not the only requisite for a full-back. That position will be hardest to fill, particularly as Berkeley has such a fine kicker in Captain Ransome. He is the whole team. There is a big, active fellow named Freeman a freshman last year, that I count on some for full-back. He is the tennis champion and played on the baseball team. He is cool and strong. Then there is Young, first base in the ball team. He weighs 205 pounds and might make a good guard. We are pretty well off, though, in the line. Fisher and Dale or Thomas are good men for halfs. What we will most need are a full-back and a quarter. I have an idea now that we couldn't do better than put Jeffs and Cotton on the ends.

"I hear there is a great deal of freshman material of some experience, especially players from the Northwest, where they say we are to get four or five men. But I do not count much on freshmen for the varsity. In the last four years only two freshmen have made the Stanford team—McMillan of '97 and Cotton of '98. The prospects are good for a much better freshman eleven than in previous years, and that means something to the varsity next year or the year after. The captain of the Denver High School team is already at Palo Alto and will enter as a freshman, and there are others from the East. I heard the other day that Whitehouse is coming back to Stanford. He played tackle in '93 and afterward left college, played with the Reliance, and is now in the East, where he has just given up his position."

TO PROTECT BOXING.

Pacific Coast Clubs Asked to Unite on the Issue.

The following letter has been addressed to the local athletic clubs:

San Francisco, Aug. 27, 1896.

To the Members of Athletic Clubs on the Pacific Coast—Gentlemen: For the purpose of protecting amateur sports, particularly scientific boxing, a meeting will be held to formulate some plan of action, which meeting will take place at the rooms of the Manhattan Athletic Club, 1749 Mission street, corner of Erie, on Wednesday evening, September 2.

The principal object of the meeting will be to have advice from members of the different clubs in regard to the license ($100) which is exacted from clubs giving boxing exhibitions. The license, of course, discourages athletic sport, and if we can devise a way to avoid it we will encourage the sport and give better opportunities to the promising athletes of our coast.

Hoping you will give this your earnest attention and consideration and that you will be represented at the meeting, we remain yours respectfully,

President Manhattan Athletic Club.

BIG STAKES.

Clever Races Have Been Arranged for the Oakland Season.

The Oakland race track is nearly in readiness for the opening of the winter racing season under the auspices of the California Jockey Club. The races will be far superior to any ever given here and will undoubtedly be accorded the liberal patronage they deserve.

The opening day will see a fine programme, the chief event being the inaugural handicap for $1,000. The entries are now open and the conditions are described as follows:

A handicap for all ages; entrance fee, $10; $25 additional for horses not declared by the time of closing the entries. Saturday, October 17th. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Entries close October 1st. Weights to be published October 15th. Declaration to be made to the secretary 11 A. M. October 17th. One mile.

In addition to this the following stakes have been opened by the club, to horsemen. The entrance is free and will close November 1st. The events are to be run largely during the spring meet in '97. This announcement will be of interest to many local horsemen who have promising entries.

The California Maiden Stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894); for maidens at the time of the closing of the stake; entrance free; $10 for horses not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing of entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. Seven and a half furlongs.

The San Pablo Selling Stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894); for non-winners of $750 at the time of the closing of the stakes; entrance free, $10 for horses not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Those entered to be sold for $700 to carry 10 pounds below the scale; if for more, 2 pounds for each $100 up. Selling price to be stated through the entry box at the time of the closing of the entries the day preceding the race. Winners after closing of the stakes of three races of any value or one of $1,000 to carry 7 pounds extra. Seven and a half furlongs.

The Berkeley Handicap—A highweight handicap for all ages; entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after the weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. Six furlongs.

The Piedmont Handicap—A highweight handicap for all ages; entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. Seven furlongs.

The Emeryville Handicap—A handicap for all ages; entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. Six and a half furlongs.

The Alameda Handicap—For all ages; for non-winners of $1,000 in 1896 up to the date of closing of stakes; entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by the time of closing the entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after the weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. One mile.

The Golden Gate Handicap—A handicap for all ages; entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. Seven and a half furlongs.

The Oakland Handicap—A handicap for all ages, for non-winners of $600 in 1896 up to the date of the closing of the stakes; entrance free, $10 if not declared by January 1, 1897; $20 additional for horses not declared by time of closing the entries the day preceding the race. The California Jockey Club to guarantee the value of the stakes to be $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners after weights are announced to carry 5 pounds extra. One mile and a quarter.

STOCKTON'S REGATTA.

Many Alameda Men Have Entered for the Races.

The Stockton rowing regatta which takes place on Admission Day, will be a big event in boating circles. Many entries are recorded from Alameda County, the principal ones being the intermediate barge race, senior skiff race and junior skiff race.

In the first event the competing crews are: Alameda, South End and Olympic. The crews are as follows: Alameda—F. W. Ayers, stroke; A. C. Webb, after-waist; E. B. Hadcock, bow and captain; coxswain to be chosen. South End—J. Scully, stroke; James Pallas, after-waist; Mat Breen, forward-waist and captain; Ed Tobin, bow; George McGrill, coxswain. Olympic—J. W. Martin, stroke; Bert Collins, after-waist; Percy Morse, forward-waist; F. A. Grimm, bow and captain; Dr. Flynn, coxswain.

The Senior race entries are: J. W. Pembroke, S. W. Pembroke, Fred Ayers and Dr. C. C. Dennis, all of Alameda; John D. Coughlin of the Dolphin and George Phelan of the Ariel.

The following will participate in the Junior event: William E. Cole of the University of California, Will Patch of the Dolphin, E. B. Hadcock and W. G. Hanson of the Alameda, Gus Carson of the South End, F. G. Wilson of the Ariel.

BOXERS IN VALLEJO.

"Negro" Brown Is Given a Decision Over Mulverhill of Haywards.

Last Saturday night Mulverhill, the clever Haywards boxer, and Brown, an up-country negro pugilist, met in the ring at Vallejo.

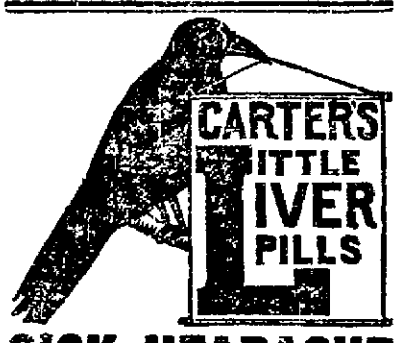
The event brought out a big crowd and the match was a lively one from start to finish.

Mulverhill did all the fighting and had his opponent where he wanted him from the start to the fourth round. He had worked the negro into a corner and was getting in some lively blows when Brown turned, giving Mulverhill his elbow across the chin.

This laid the Haywards boy low and the referee, Tom McGuire, counted him out.

The greatest dissatisfaction was expressed at the decision, as claims of foul were not allowed. The friends of Mulverhill ever gets near the negro again the decisions in favor of Brown and say that the Haywards boy was not given a fair show.

Another match is promised, and if Mulvehill ever gets near the negro again the result will surely be different.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Berkeley Cyclers.

A new bicycle club has been formed in South Berkeley known as the Peralta Cyclers. The following are the officers: Fred Heeneman, captain; Percy Betts, first lieutenant, and Robert Forgie, second lieutenant. The first run will be to Niles Canyon on September 9th.

Reliance Shooters.

Next Sunday, at the Pacific Tournament Association's grounds, the Alliance Gun Club hold a big tournament, with first and second events at ten and fifteen birds, respectively, the third event to be a merchandise shoot at twenty singles, with fifteen classes of prizes, many of considerable value.

Scottish Games.

The sixth annual gathering and games of the order of Scottish Clans will take place at Shell Mound Park on Admission Day. A fine list of events has been arranged and the Scotch athletes will have plenty of fun.

Oakland Loses.

The Oakland ball club was defeated by the Imperials Sunday by a score of 8 to 2.

THE MECHANICS FAIR.

The California Cotton Mills Has an Exceptionally Fine Display.

The California Cotton Mills has an exhibit of their goods at the Mechanics' Fair that is worthy of note. There can be seen a fine line of belt and hose ducks, which the mills supply the Bowers' Rubber Company of San Francisco with in the manufacture of belting and hose of all sizes. Then there is rope of all thickness, bed quilts, roller towelling, fringed towels, table cloths, wrapping and fishing twines, and a great variety of goods, all of which is manufactured from the raw material at the mills here in Oakland.

The mills now employ over 300 hands, exclusively white labor. Goods manufactured by this company are for sale by all dry goods houses and as this is strictly a home industry, it is worthy of the patronage of the people in general.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

H. I. Glove has returned from his ranch at Los Gatos.

Mrs. H. Z. Austin has returned to her home in Fresno, after a visit with relatives in this city.

Miss Erma Norton of Red Bluff is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Lulu Cloud of this city is spending a few days in Santa Cruz.

Professor and Mrs. F. W. Wright of Myrtle Point, Oregon, are visiting in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Sill are at present in Seattle.

Mrs. W. D. Cotton and family of Piedmont have gone to Nova Scotia.

Mrs. M. Robinson of the Galindo Hotel is spending a few days in Nevada City.

The Alpha Kappa Alpha of the First Christian Church gave an interesting entertainment last evening. A large number were in attendance.

Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sturman have gone to Lodi where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley of Nevada City are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baston of Diamond avenue.

Oscar Tiederman will soon leave for Eureka.

George Leideckson has returned from a business trip to Shasta County.

Miss Addie Mulrooney has gone to San Jose where she will enter the State Normal School.

Miss Rose Cowan of Los Angeles is the guest of Oakland friends.

Mrs. Larkin of Twenty-third avenue has returned from Sacramento.

E. W. Jones and daughter are spending a few days in Colusa.

Will Simpson has returned from Calistoga, where he has been spending a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Merritt are stopping at the Vendome, San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Y. Sturtevant of this city are spending a few days in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. George Surryhne and family, who have been the guests of E. Surryhne of Vine Hill, near Petaluma, have returned home.

The Misses Annie and Julia Meeker of Pasadena will arrive this week to be the guests of their sister, Mrs. S. W. Bugbee, of Lake Street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hill left Oakland on Saturday on a visit to relatives in the East.

Mrs. Ialydd Hughes left Saturday for Los Gatos, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. de Polster and daughter of Santa Clara are spending a few days in this city.

J. G. Donaldson has returned to his home in Santa Clara, after a pleasant visit with friends in this city.

A Benefit for Richards.

A testimonial benefit will be tendered to Harry Richards at Loring Hall on Thursday evening next. Prof. Dohrmann, W. G. Wood, Miss May Gooch, Alex Rosborough, and numerous others will take part. Mr. Richards lost considerable money in the late production of the opera Satanella at the Macdonough Theater, and his friends are giving the benefit to help recoup his loss.

Local Talent.

In Washington yesterday patents were issued to Louis E. Gieschen of this city for a creel or fishing basket; to William H. Smith of Berkeley for a steam-beer fountain, and to Edward F. Taylor of this city for a cash register.

"What causes your misery, Mr. Oldbach?"

"Woman, madam. Woman—and other female torments. Isn't it the female mosquito that bites mankind? Isn't the female bee the only one that stings? Isn't the emblematic American eagle that makes men yell like idiots, a female? Oh, go 'way, female. I want to be free from harassings from your sex."

She went.—Detroit News.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous disorders such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushing of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations etc., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital organs; strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

WITHOUT A RIVAL. Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes.

25c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U. S. Agents B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.

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And at Prices that Meet the Times and All Competitors. All orders, both local and interior promptly filled.

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OAKLAND, CAL.

TIPS FOR WHEEL RIDERS.

Medical Advice on the Way to Maintain Healthful Conditions.

Iced Drinks Should Be Avoided and Over-Exercise Quelled.

There are many people who have a chronic objection to cycling (especially women) and have tried to substantiate their views with arguments that doctors pronounce it harmful. We have consulted many leading medical experts upon the matter, and the weight of their testimony generally is in favor of the wheel. They all agree that cycling, to be really beneficial, should be taken in moderation. Spurts and that amount of exercise that borders on fatigue should be avoided. When the body becomes tired, exertion, instead of being a tonic to the body, becomes a positive depressant and results in evil not only to the muscular, but to the nervous system as well. With care, judicious riding and avoiding the numerous indiscretions to which so many are addicted, the average person can find cycling healthful to the fullest extent. The following advice has been gathered from the most valuable sources and should be carefully followed:

About the first thing noticed after riding for some time is an intense thirst. The habit of stopping by the wayside and indulging in a drink of iced water, ice-cold beer, lemonade or any one of the numerous other beverages kept in such places, is one of the bad habits common with cyclists. Sit down and get thoroughly cooled off before drinking anything that is cold.

Many cyclists avoid an intense thirst by chewing gum. This habit may be indulged in with perfect safety, provided the pure and old-fashioned spruce gum is used. It is an open question as to which will prove the most injurious to the stomach—the cold drinks or the saliva impregnated with all sorts of powerful flavoring substances contained in some of the modern "chewing gums." The process of manufacture of most of the so-called "gums" is secret, so that one cannot tell what he is chewing.

Riding uphill is always a dangerous thing, but particularly so in warm weather. It causes the heart to overact at a furious rate, and this overaction when continued for any length of time, must eventually cause an enlargement or dilation of the organ, with such symptoms as shortness of breath, rapid and feeble heart action and loss of flesh and strength.

The wise bicyclist never rides up hill. He dismounts at the foot of the hill and wheels his machine to the summit, thus avoiding the risks involved were he to ride to the top.

The eye is also apt to be affected as the result of indiscreet riding. There are cases recorded in which the vision was very materially interfered with through the rupture of a minute blood vessel. The trouble in each case was attributed to "scorching" in hot weather.

Long-distance runs should never be indulged in unless the cyclist has had a previous training for them, as they are highly productive of the different troubles mentioned above.

When one compares the number of people who start on a "century run" with the "survivors," it becomes quite apparent that a very important percentage cannot stand the prolonged strain.

Another danger to cyclists—particularly those who go for long rides in the country—is sunstroke. It is always best to ride before noon and after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The danger of sunstroke is always much less during these hours.

When seized with a feeling of exhaustion, fatigue, headache and faintness, the rider should discontinue riding at once and lie down in a cool and shady place. Riders who are subject to attacks of faintness and headache will do well to carry a small quantity of aromatic spirits of ammonia. A teaspoonful of this preparation taken in a little cold water will afford almost instant relief.

The "run," however, should be discontinued at once.

Cyclists should remember that riding a wheel after a heavy meal is far worse than not riding one at all.

In the position assumed by most riders the stomach is to a greater or less degree pressed upon by the muscles belonging to it, gastric digestion, in consequence, being interfered with both on account of the pressure from the position, as well as from the withdrawal of blood in proportion as increased activity of other functions demands its presence.

This combination of conditions renders riding of this type dangerous and hurtful exercise, and one which should be avoided by all. Plan your riding so as to have a fairly empty stomach during its continuance, rest for at least a half hour after the ride is finished, then eat slowly, and the result of your cycling will be health and comfort.

What 16 to 1 Has Never Done.

It has never kept gold and silver at a parity.

It has never once given us, under free coinage, practical bimetallism—that is, the concurrent circulation of gold and silver.

The ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted in 1834. It represented the then commercial ratio, the market values of the two metals.

In the forty years following the adoption of this ratio and up to 1874, there were coined less than 7,000,000 silver dollars, or not so many by 500,000 as were coined from Jan. 1 to July 1 in this year.

And never during the whole period did gold and silver circulate freely together at equal money. What reason has Mr. Bryan for his "firm conviction" that they will do so now under free coinage, when the difference in the commercial ratio is far greater than at any time during the period from 1834 to 1873?—World.

A CAMPAIGN EXPERIENCE.

Lively Political Work Done by the Suffrage Society.

The County Ticket Defeated After a Very Exciting Ballot.

The Alameda County Political Equality Society held an exciting meeting yesterday and the ladies schemed to gain the controlling power like the most experienced wire-pulling politicians. There has been some dissension in the society owing to the fact that Mrs. Alice Stocker refused to permit the National and State organizers to control the County Convention, which was to be held here some months ago. The convention was held in the Exposition building, but the county officers held aloof from it, allowing the State organizer to manage everything.

Mrs. Stocker's action in withholding her support was approved at the time, but lately a faction has arisen which has been opposed to this high-handed manner of dealing with the prominent suffrage leaders. This faction has been headed by some of the most influential women of Oakland.

At the meeting yesterday a number of the ward clubs of Oakland joined the county organization. This included the clubs of the Third and Seventh Wards with five delegates each.

Mrs. Stocker's friends rallied to her support and organized clubs in Niles, Sunol, Pleasanton, Livermore and Centerville, entitled to fifteen delegates. Unfortunately only one of these delegates was present, the remainder being represented by proxies. The county delegates were defeated after much wrangling by a motion refusing to recognize proxies, the vote standing 16 to 31.

No effort was spared to save the county ticket, but it was in vain. The "county" ticket was defeated by a vote of 29 to 39.

The ticket elected was as follows:

President, Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin; first vice-president, Mrs. Maurice Woodhams; second vice-president, Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard, Oakland; third vice-president, Mrs. I. N. Chapman, Alameda; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Henry Vrooman, Oakland; fifth vice-president, Mrs. A. A. Moore, East Oakland; recording secretary, Maurice Woodhams; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary E. Keene; treasurer, Mrs. E. G. Judd; auditors, Mrs. Judge Waymire and Mrs. Archibald Borland.

The retiring officers and the ones which comprised the "county" ticket were:

President, Mrs. Alice Stocker; first vice president, Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard; second vice-president, Dr. Kellogg-Lane, Oakland; third vice-president, Mrs. Mary Haight, Berkeley; fourth vice-president, Colonel P. T. Dickinson, Alameda; fifth vice-president, Colonel George Babcock, Alameda; recording secretary, Maurice Woodhams; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. E. S. Bangs; treasurer, Mrs. E. G. Judd; auditors, Mrs. John Heath and Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin.

Wanted

More cash buyers for household goods, at H. Schellhaas, 468 Eleventh street.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE

A little book that should be in every home. Issued by the manufacturers of the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

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71 Hudson Street, New York

Beer to be Beneficial to Body and Brain should be Brewed by Honest Brewers, using Pure Hops and Clean Vats.

"Anchor" Beer

illustrates the idea.

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